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PROPRIETORS

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

PLEASANT EXCURSION.

From Pittsburgh to the Kentucky Mammoth Cave.--The Western Associated Press, etc., etc.

The journey from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati over the Pan Handle railroad is pleasant at any season of the year, and especially in the blooming month of June. Good company is essential to individual pleasure in traveling, and this truth was made manifest on board the elegant Pullman sleeping car placed so kindly and generously at the disposal of the ladies and gentlemen who left one bright afternoon last week to represent the local papers in the Western Press Association convened at Louisville. For the generous courtesy of providing such a royal method of conveyance, the thanks of the excursionists are due to W. W. Card and J. B. Dorrington, Esqs., the General and Assistant Superintendents of the road. Indeed, Mr. Card in a conspicuous manner developed the politeness, courtesy and consideration which have made him so universally popular as a gentleman, and efficient as an official, in his kind and generous attention to the Pittsburghers, not only providing for them luxurious transportation, but meeting them at Dennison and welcoming the entire party as his guests to a waiting sumptuous supper spread in the usual good style of the first class and unsurpassed hotel passenger dining room at that station. This consideration will long be remembered by the guests who partook of his hospitality. At this point the party received a pleasant acquisition in the person of Mr. J. D. Scull who added much to the enjoyment of the trip to Columbus, being social, humorous and genial. The party deeply regretted that the good natured railway official could not be pressed into the service and taken as a newspaper man to the convention—which would not have been a fraud on the fraternity as he is a practical publisher, as the GAZETTE sode eighty four years ago, and the grandson has ability enough to run a half dozen newspapers, and run them well too.

The scenery along the Pan Handle route is very fine. It stretches its almost airline length through as pretty a country as the sun ever gladdened. Here and there, neat and pretty little towns alive with activity spring upon the view to break the monotony of green fields and waving forests. We can hardly imagine a more pleasant route for the traveler to take on his way West, and certainly no road has during the past year enjoyed greater immunity from accidents. It is, from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, every section, every mile, in perfect order, while it is managed with great care and ability.

FROM RAIL TO RIVER.

At Cincinnati the excursionists were driven to the old fashioned Burnet House, where a pleasant rest was taken till the afternoon, when they departed in the good steamboat Ten. Lytle, of the United States Mail Line, for Louisville. In the luxurious cabins of the staunch and commodious boat, we joined a large party made up of ladies and gentlemen who like ourselves were destined for Louisville for the editorial convention. Old friends were met and new friends made and in a very few minutes the utmost freedom, sociability and good fellowship pervaded the entire party, to whom the portly and genial commander of the swift traveling craft, Capt. Whitten, granted the largest liberties and in a measure surrendered his boat. After supper the excursionists adjourned to the guards, cigars were introduced, and the ladies, who had been playing games and conundrums were in order to a painful degree. Frank Wells, of the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, was there. We have never loved Frank since he charged us with deliberately killing a poor Mormon woman at Omaha with a telegraphic stroke in order to get one item ahead of the members of the Rocky Mountain Press Club. But he was there, and the inflicted by actual count on his attentive auditors

1,111 good puns
3,000 poor do.
12 songs.
16 conundrums.
15 Scriptural quotations.
9 stories!

Of course our Quaker friend took the lead in this line of business but there were others emulous enough to follow in the wake and so hours rolled away on the guards as the boat floated majestically down the bosom of the beautiful Ohio. A Sandusky lady manipulated the piano in the ladies' cabin so artistically as to break the camp outside and cause a stampede to the sides of the Chickering. Then other latent talent was discovered in the party and a concert was improvised with a very diversified programme and range of selections from the compositions of the worst old masters in the business. Song, mirth and music prevailed through midnight much to the inconvenience of sober sided matrons, armed with croupy and teething bits of humanity, who sought in vain to lull into the arms of Morpheus or any other body, and who must have verily believed that some first class insane asylum was put adrift on the water. One o'clock found all the excursionists in their state rooms and nothing broke the stillness of the night thereafter till morning save the heavy manchinery below, wheezily asserting its power over the great revolving water lifters that urged forward the floating palace, which, like a huge white spectre in deep darkness, swiftly glided over the gently ripling waters of the La Belle river. And there were masculine and feminine snores too, heard, but we take no account of such trifles while traveling, for we hear them in sleeping cars, in hotels, on steamboats, every where. We region muchly, for "There'll be no snoring *there*."

LOUISVILLE.

The boat touched the wharf at Louisville at daybreak, but only a few were up to see the touch. Our friend Lane, of the *Post*, with whom we were cooped, was first out, and much against our habits at home—confirmed through years of night work on a daily paper, and as hard to shake off as a poor relation or bad reputation—he made us by a magical stroke from the toe of his boot, an early bird eager for Louisville worms. We quietly stole away, not from our traveling companions' baggage, but from the boat itself, and wandered up the wharf to see sights on that newly broken morning although just entering into business. Our stroll was pleasant and enjoyable. Louisville, like all great cities, looks dull enough at daybreak. We returned to the boat at eight o'clock and felt considerably mortified to learn that the rumor prevailed, started no doubt by "Mack," of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, who was jealous of our good looks, that we had spent several hours in looking up a cheap boarding house for the Pittsburgh delegation. That was cruelly false. After getting to the Galt House the fourteen mammoth and juvenile trunks and a few handboxes belonging to the two ladies under charge of the Pittsburgh delegation, together with the several boxes of paper collars which made up the traveling wardrobe of the gentlemen, and registering our names in coarse hand writing—all bright editors write poorly, and we wanted to appear as brilliant as any other—and strengthening ourselves with a solid breakfast we were ready for

BUSINESS.

The Western Associated Press is a great and powerful combination. It is a union of many of the strongest and wealthiest newspapers west of the mountains, formed and held together as an association for mutual benefit so far as collecting and receiving telegraph news from all parts of the old and new world is concerned. It is auxiliary to the New York Associated Press, and in connection with all the similar combinations save the young and thriving American Press Association of which J. Russell Young, Esq., is the enterprising and go-a-headative President. The W. A. P. is necessarily a close body. New papers have much difficulty in obtaining admittance, and it is very rare for such to find entrance short of paying an enormous bonus. An immense amount of money is paid annually to the Western Union Telegraph Company and to the Cable Co., for the transmission of news collected by agents judiciously stationed and distributed at important points and paid salaries by the W. A. P. The GAZETTE, *Dispatch*, *Post*, *Commercial* and *Chronicle* are the papers of this city represented in the Association. The *Leader* receives its news as a purchaser from our local press. If the journals contained in the W. A. P. were to combine in an editorial direction to accomplish any object, there could be no resisting their collective power and influence. They could sweep the country like a whirlwind and accomplish any object, good or evil, which they might desire. There never can be such an editorial combination formed, however; for the journalists of the association represent all shades of opinions, all think for themselves and in no one question could they be brought to stand and fight together.

The business of the association is generally transacted with closed doors, although there is little necessity for secrecy. In the Louisville Court House the meeting assembled. After receiving the annual report of the General Agent, W. H. Smith, Esq., of Chicago, and electing a set of directors so serve the ensuing year, a motion prevailed to hold an open evening session in order to hear Messrs. J. Russel Young, of the New York *Sunburst*, Frank Wells of the Philadelphia *Bulletin* and M. Hoveri, Chicago, representatives of the American Associated Press, Mr. Erastus Brooks of the New York *Express*, representing the New York Associated Press, and Gen. Anson Stager on behalf of the Western Union Telegraph Office—all of whom had words to address the association, inasmuch as the American Associated Press had propositions to make the body. At the afternoon an excursion was made to the pretty and lively town of New Albany. The party, joined by the Kentucky Press Association, a large body which assembled at the same time as the W. A. P., were placed in two beautiful new cars and crossed the great iron truss bridge which spans the Ohio over the rapids. The bridge, which we have on a late previous occasion described, is one of the widest and longest iron truss structures in the country. It is almost completed. In New Albany the party circulated for a few minutes and then returned to the 6th House to partake of an extra fine supper.

ADJOURNMENT.

In the evening there was a full attendance. The named gentlemen occupied the floor and addressed the meeting. Messrs. Young and Wells, both very good talkers, enlivened the occasion, but when all were heard the W. A. P. virtually resolved that it was satisfied with the present condition of things and wanted no new alliances or change. The meeting then adjourned, but not before receiving and accepting a cordial invitation from W. N. Haldeman, Esq., editor of the *Courier-Journal*, to parade Louisville, visit its facilities, and to visit under his escort the great Mammoth Cave of Kentucky. A night's rest and next morning we are off for the

THE EXCURSION.

Large bodies are said to move slowly, but not so with an editorial excursion party. At early morn on Thursday all were up and ready for the journey to the Mammoth Cave, and Mr. Haldeman and his first lieutenants, Underwood and Jones, the conductors of the excursion, had little difficulty in gathering their party together and locating them in the luxurious cars placed at their disposal as a compliment by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company. It was a jolly crowd. The Kentucky editors, as genial and good-hearted gentlemen as ever used the pen cil, paste and scissors, were not long in mixing in with and cementing to the W. A. P. journalists, and soon the usual excursionists, numbering one hundred and more, were united as one family, and everything went smoothly and well. A bridal party, consisting of bride and groom and numerous bridesmaids and groomsmen, all fresh and blooming from the aromatic blue grass regions of old Kentuck, were also aboard the train and were taken under the sheltering wings of the press. The ride over the L. & N. Road is particularly interesting, inasmuch as it passes through localities rendered famous by the sanguinary struggle between the North and the South. There were many of the excursionists who had figured on one side or the other in that particular region and they took much trouble to explain where "our men laid in ambush or captured the enemy," and then they detailed the full history of operations tbereabouts to listeners who had never been in the war. Nothing is more interesting than to hear old soldiers talk over their battles, especially since very few of them can be coaxed into narrating an army experience. This is sarcasm. It is not sarcasm to say that it is a very agreeable diversion to hear the "Yank" and "Johnny Reb" in conversation, neither showing any more bitterness of feeling than if the war had been carried on in Russia, and neither of them had not been in the scrimmage. The road has many long, dark tunnels, through which the train dashed right merrily. These subterranean passages we daresay were constructed on purpose to advertise the Mammoth Cave, as darkness and gloom are quite suggestive of that great wonder and the curiosity is aroused, and passengers who are not in too great hurry will stop over at Glasgow Junction to go down into the bowels of mother earth.

CAVE CITY.

Noon, after a delightful ride found the excursionists at Cave City, and pell-mell they crowded into a little hotel, where a sumptuous dinner was waiting. After much needed ablution at a primitive wash place in the bar, supplied with two tin basins and one towel, which, for aught we know, had been ignorant of soap suds since last Christmas, the party filled into the scanty dining hall where the promised dinner was awaiting. Unfortunately for the host and his guests, the XVth Amendment waiters had got word that so many hungry editors were moving that way to urge war on the victuals, and they threw and then struck for higher wages. Their demands were not acceded to. They left. The landlord called to his aid several superannuated old negresses, his drivers and hostlers, and children, and the dinner went on. The attendance was very poor and in many instances dignified editors armed with a fork made pilgrimages to the kitchen and emerged with hands full of corn bread and cold potatoes at which they gnawed in ravenous manner. Our friend Cowles, of the Cleveland *Leader*, who has traveled, fortified himself with a bowl of sour milk and corn dodgers. One mouthful and he—well he went out, and his appetite was not so good as previously. Another and another tried the dose with the same result, and so the bowl passed round till the table was abandoned, and when we left we saw a young lady vigorously feeding from the same old bowl, and subsequently saw the same lady's fractious hat stage riding always did make her sick. Mr. Haldeman, with a cheque drawn on some good Louisville bank, paid for these dinners, and we saw the worthy host chuckle over his success as a caterer as he watched the stamped bit of paper.

STAGING IT.

The party, nearly one hundred in number, were brought together in full view of four old-fashioned stages, similar to those which yet run between Pittsburgh and Pittsburgh, and told to get aboard—we got more of a board on the top than was enjoyable or consistent with good pantaloons. The ladies were closely packed inside and the gentlemen were disposed of in various ways, some on top, some in the boot, Buckhard, of the Dayton *Journal*, and Woodson, of Memphis, had a jolly time in the boot, and they talked themselves hoarse over the recent unpleasantness, for both had been good soldiers, arrayed against each other. The drive was about eighteen Pennsylvania miles, although in Kentucky only nine. Notwithstanding that it was accomplished under very disadvantageous circumstances, the ride was very enjoyable and fun-provoking. At some points we were afforded most delightful views, the eye taking in a range of thirty miles of hills and valleys.

THE MAMMOTH CAVE HOTEL.

The drivers whipped up their horses to a lively gait as we hove in sight of the large, clean and pretty hotel which holds the key of the great Mammoth Cave, and which is hilarity the party cheered, being glad that the journey was over. All dismounted and the ladies were at once assigned rooms to fix up, while not a few of the gentlemen found their way to the bar where refreshing liquids were set up by the genial Proctor, the host, who would not receive a cent from his guests, assuring all that they were welcome to his hospitality. In an hour or so the entire party were assigned comfortable rooms in the commodious and well kept hotel, and they met at the supper table as fresh and good looking as ever. After tea the visitors strolled through the beautiful lawns, gardens and arbors surrounding the hotel, and the more frolicksome gentlemen improvised horse races with pool selling, betting, etc. The dignified editors forgot everything and time had turned backward making them boys again. They raced and romped, skipped, jumped, wrestled and tumbled, and cut up more antics than college lads at recess. The ladies, too, enjoyed the sport and beheld the whirling newspaper *horses* with choice bouquets and wreaths of laurel. When it became too late for out-door sport a party was made up for the "short route" in the cave. Some thirty eight joined, ladies and gentlemen, including Mr. Lare of the *Post*, and were soon on their way down the hill which leads to the Leviathan mouth of the "Mammoth Cave." As they wended their way down the romantic path, the ladies in flashing red bloomer costumes, and all carrying open hanging oil lamps the tableaux was truly grand. Reaching the cave the party descended to the entrance, going down a steep flight of rough, moss-covered, damp and slippery stone steps. They passed in single file, were counted by the guide in order that none might be left in the cave without being missed on the return, and they disappeared in the impenetrable gloom and darkness of the cavern. They returned about midnight having spent four hours in their explorations, taking what is termed the short or four mile route.

Those remaining behind the excursionists spent the evening in various ways. The parlors were thronged with lovers of music, drawn thither by the sweet vocalizations of several ladies, the lawns and balconies were ringing with the laughter of promenaders, while above, in the large dancing hall, an old Uncle Ned, with no wool on the top of his head, was writhing in terrible agony over squeaky cat gut, supplying anything but harmonious music to a gay party of dancers. The sable Ole Ball had some great tune at command, and it required some fifteen minutes for him to strike it, but when he got it he held on like grim death and sawed away with vengeance. Under such circumstances the improvised dance was a failure, and Halstead, of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, paid the music bill and retired to meditate on genius uncultivated.

So the long June evening passed away. May many such happy ones enter into the future of those who there mingled together.

In our next letter we shall describe the Cave and incidents of return. Until then we are to our readers, respectfully,

T. P. H.

GENERALITIES.

PARIS owes $209,000,000.

BRYANT'S HOMER is complete.

HANS BREITMAN is now in London.

PHILADELPHIA has early ripe peaches.

Fun calls Nero the Pagan ninny of his day.

Judy calls oyster sauce—native impudence.

WHEAT and barley harvests have begun in Tennessee.

ANNA DICKINSON'S income is said to be $18,000 a year.

THE Universal Exhibition is to be in Vienna in 1873.

THE CZAR at Ems has a pleasant time and enjoys himself.

STRAWBERRY festivals have depleted young Chicago's pockets.

HOW to turn a tame cow into a wild steer. Deprive her of her udder!

CLEVELAND is to have a series of excursions to Duluth this summer.

DON'T go to church with a cough and disturb the rest of the congregation.

BARNUM calls his new dwarf Admiral Dot and he only weighs 15 pounds.

ANDREW JOHNSON is about to try to get into the lower house to startle it.

A BOY named Kochersperger died of laryngitis on Sunday in Philadelphia.

THE Boston *Post* has now transferred a Cincinnati criminal to the Smoky City.

A LITTLE nobleman was unexpectedly born in a *cafe* in Paris the other evening.

GENERAL HOWARD has been re-elected chairman of the Y. M. C. A. of Washington.

MAIFORT is writing the secret history of the Spanish Court during the last decade.

EIGHT carriage loads of bouquets were slung at Patti upon her last appearance at Paris.

J. HOWARD LIVINGSTON, recently reported murdered at Oswego, N. Y., is now in Chicago.

SOMEBODY says the women make very good street-sweepers when they are trained to do it.

A CHINESE lawyer finds numerous clients among his countrymen in San Jose, California.

THE *Courier Journal* observes that Senator Sprague is much esteemed for his purse nal worth.

Judy advises prodigals never to go out for a lark unless they have made up their minds to catch it.

A CELEBRATED physician says that it is cake that ruins the teeth, and not candy, as is generally supposed.

OUTSIDERS say that a tremendous lobby job will now be unearthed, and the San Domingo treaty rejected.

A CHILD'S nurse at Oakland, Cal., has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for beating her charge.

IMPRESSARIO GRAU has engaged Seebach, the German Ristori, to come to this country with a troupe of 40 artists.

WHAT effeminacy has Mr. Henry C. Peakes been guilty of that the Philadelphia *Press* should call him an *enfant*?

TEN million quarts of strawberries have been brought into Norfolk this season. Most of them have been shipped North.

AN Oregon Judge decides that all marriages contracted outside of the limits of that Territory by Oregonians are null and void.

A KANSAS woman weekly flagellates her husband, and then locks herself in the parlor and sings "Nearer my God, to Thee."

AN unfortunate man in Philadelphia named Peter Mulholland was choked to death by a hunk of beef which he fully intended to swallow.

THE next war it is thought will be between the Sultan and the Khedive, and those unchristian Mussulman would like to involve the European powers.

THE best remedy as yet devised for grasshoppers in Utah is said to be the driving of a flock of sheep rapidly over them. Some of them can't stand this and die.

THE stockholders of the Academy of Music in Philadelphia have tendered a complimentary benefit to Mrs. Richings Bernard far the 10th inst. when she will appear in Lurline.

MISS LOUISA STRATTON, of Cass county, Indiana, challenges any man in the State to a plowing match with her. She proposes a two horse team, each competitor to drive the horses and hold the plow.

A FATAL difficulty occurred in Pollard, Escambia county, Ala., between two well known citizens, formerly of Conecuh county, in which I. D. Johnson, ex-sheriff, found his death by the hands of Maj. Bill Loveless.

A HORRIBLE murder was perpetrated near Columbia, Mo., on Friday last. A poor woman named Moore was beaten to death with a billet of wood by one of her boarders because she refused to give him all the money she had. Pursuit was made for the murderer by the excited populace, and it was thought if he was caught the formality of a trial would be dispensed with.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Death of Charles Dickens, the Novelist—American Securities in Distrust—American Consul in Scotland Arrested—Fight with Brigands in Spain—Drought in France—Further Developments in the Reicide Conspiracy—Slavery Question in Brazil—One Thousand Lives Lost in Constantinople Conflagration.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

CHARLES DICKENS, THE GREAT NOVELIST, DEAD.

LONDON, June 10.—The London *Globe*, in its last edition this evening, startled the community with the announcement that Charles Dickens had been seized with paralysis and was lying insensible at his residence at Gadshill, near Rochester, in Kent. The news spread rapidly and created the most profound regret; but the worst was still to come. Telegrams have since been received announcing the death of the great novelist at a quarter past six in the evening.

Mr. Dickens was at dinner on Wednesday when he was seized with a fit. Dr. Steele, of the village of Strood, who was for many years the family physician of Dickens, was immediately called in and remained until near midnight. The condition of his patient becoming worse and worse it was deemed advisable to summon physicians from London. To this Dickens replied, "Oh no, I have only got a little headache, and will be quite well." He then asked that the open window be shut immediately. He soon became unconscious and remained in that insensible condition. Telegrams were promptly dispatched and several London physicians arrived at Gadshill. A consultation was held and the case was in the hands of the physicians. The patient sank gradually, and died at fifteen minutes past six last evening. Dickens had been in poor health for some time past. He had even visited Rochester and other points during the present week.

Mr. Dickens remained unconscious, and never recovered animation. His son and daughters remained steadfastly at his bedside until he died. It is stated that he has several times complained that he experienced considerable difficulty in working, because his powers of application were becoming impaired. He also said that his thoughts no longer came to him spontaneously as in former years. He had never availed himself of medical aid, and called upon a physician, who warned him against continue reading, because he was doing so at the peril of his life.

The death of Charles Dickens has plunged the nation in mourning. All the London papers have the most touching articles upon the event.

The *Times* says the ordinary expressions of regret are now cold and conventional. Millions of people feel a personal bereavement. Statesmen, savans and benefactors of the race when they die can leave no such void; they cannot, like this great novelist, be an inmate of every house.

The *Daily News* says that, without intellectual pedigree, his writings form an era in English literature. He will be wept for and universally beloved. He leaves, like Thackeray, an unfinished story.

The *Herald* and *Post* says: "Charles Dickens did more than any contemporary to make English literature loved and admired.

The *Telegraph* says: "We mourn the distinguished dead as a public servant.

PROFOUND REGRET.

The death of Dickens causes profound sorrow throughout the land. Dickens was specially popular in Scotland. Queen Victoria has wrote several pages of his novel "Edwin Drood." The suddenness of the blow intensifies the feeling. There are to be no unusual demonstrations of public grief in London and other cities.

Fechter, the comedian, is about to visit the United States.

AMERICAN SECURITIES DISTRUSTED.

The *Times'* money article, referring to the introduction of the new Grand Rapids Railway bonds, says that the circumstances indicate a distrust of all such securities.

AMERICAN CONSUL ARRESTED.

John S. Fiske, American Consul at Leith, Scotland, has been arrested for forgery. The arrest is in connection with the Boston masquerade ball in Feb.

GOLDWIN SMITH AND LOTHAIR.

The *Standard* accepts with resignation the caricature drawn in "Lothair" of Goldwin Smith, whom, it says, "in leaving persecution libelled D'Israeli for years."

SOUTH AMERICA

SLAVERY IN BRAZIL—PEACE WITH PARAGUAY.

LISBON, June 10.—Dispatches from Rio Janeiro to the 1st state that the Brazilian ministry informed the Chambers that while they would take no immediate measures in regard to slavery, they would aid any private efforts for its abolition.

The representatives of Brazil, Argentine confederation and Uraguay have agreed on the conditions of a treaty of peace with Paraguay.

SPAIN

FIGHT WITH BRIGANDS.

MADRID, June 10.—Yesterday the Civil Guard came up with a part of the band of brigands who captured the Englishmen near Gibraltar. The guard immediately charged, killing four and capturing their horses. The others succeeded in escaping. On the persons of the killed were found 3,000 reals, part of the amount paid as ransom.

FRANCE.

DROUGHT—MORE BOMBS UNEARTHED.

PARIS, June 10.—Severe drought prevails in the agricultural districts. Serious fears are entertained for the harvest.

The police have discovered eighteen more wheel-shaped bombs, which were thrown into the city at the time of the filing of the bills. The *Times* says this is quite a disappointment to the plaintiff and a great victory for the city, as it only multiplies the right and title to a vacant square. The large claim to property sold by the city in 1836, the principal basis of Mrs. Gaines' demands and expectations, is still in dispute.

—Vanderbilt has reduced his rates on cattle from Buffalo to Albany and New York, via the Central and Hudson Railroad lines, from one hundred and twenty dollars per car to forty dollars. The Erie people will probably make a similar reduction. It is reported that the Commodore has recently sold a large amount of his stock, and it is asserted in certain quarters that his rival, Fisk, has been the purchaser. Fisk and Daniel Drew were closeted together in a private parlor at the Erie office on Thursday, and at the close of the interview it was manifest that a satisfactory arrangement had resulted.

PORTUGAL.

GENERAL AMNESTY PROMISED.

LISBON, June 10.—A general amnesty for past political offences is promised.

LISBON June 10.—The Government has decreed amnesty for all political crimes and offenses committed since the first of March 1869. Saldanha is engaged in completing the cabinet deranged by recent resignations.

TURKEY.

ONE THOUSAND LIVES LOST.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 10.—The number of lives lost in the conflagration may be safely set down at one thousand.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, June 10.—The steamship Erin, from New York, arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 10.—*Evening*—Consols at 92¾ for money and account. American securities quiet and steady; 6's of '62, 92½; '65, 88¾; '67, 91; 10-40's, 86¾. Stocks steady; Erie, 18¾; Illinois 112; Great Western, 25¾.

PARIS, June 10.—Bourse firm at 74 francs 70 centimes.

FRANKFORT, June 10.—Bonds firm at 95½.

ANTWERP, June 10.—Linseed very active at 49 12s@49 18s. Tallow 45s. Calcutta Linseed firmer at 62s 6d@63s.

ANTWERP, June 10.—Petroleum unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, June 10.—Cotton: sales for the week 42,000 bales; export 3,000; speculation 2,000; stock 508,000. Afloat on account of receipts for the week 35,000 bales; American 13,000; market to-day quiet, with middling uplands at 12¼d; New Orleans at 12 9-16d; sales 10,000 bales. Wheat: receipts for three days 10,000 quarters; American 5,000. California white wheat 10s 6d; red western No. 2, 9s; winter 9s 8d@9s. Flour: western 25s. Corn: No. 2 mixed 30s 9d. Oats 28 6d. Barley 5s. Peas 35s 6d@36s. Provisions quiet and steady. Pork 97s. Beef 105s. Lard 48s. Cheese declining at 68s. Bacon 58s for Cumberland; 61s 6d for short rib. Common Rosin 8s@8s 3d. Spirits of Petroleum 1s 1d; refined 1s 6¾d. Tallow 41s 3d.

The Upper Rivers.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Lines.]

MORGANTOWN, June 10—River stationary with 3 feet 6 inches of water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer seventy-one deg. at four P. M.

GREENSBORO, June 10—River stationary with three feet six inches of water in channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer seventy-one deg. at four P. M.

BROWNSVILLE, June 10.—River falling slowly with about four feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer seventy-one at five P. M.

OIL CITY, June 10.—River rising very slowly with twenty-one inches water in channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer sixty-seven deg. at six P. M.

—Justice Bradley, in the United States Circuit Court at New Orleans, has rendered a decision in the case of Myra Clark Gaines vs the city of New Orleans, carrying out the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States rendered last June. She be placed in possession of properties described in the decree so as to embrace only lands in possession of the city at the time of the filing of the bills. The *Times* says this is quite a disappointment to the plaintiff and a great victory for the city, as it only multiplies the right and title to a vacant square. The large claim to property sold by the city in 1836, the principal basis of Mrs. Gaines' demands and expectations, is still in dispute.

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XLIST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1870.

SENATE.

The bill relative to the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad for a land subsidy was taken up.

Mr. HOWARD offered an amendment, agreed upon by both parties, and which would not grant the Central Branch any land within the limits of Nebraska, but all such lands be given to the other branch of the Company.

Mr. SHERMAN objected to giving the Company the even sections of the land.

The bill was then recommitted.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the franking bill.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, advocated his amendment continuing the franking privilege to the Executive and Agricultural Departments, and to persons upon whom it had been specially conferred by law; also, to public documents of the present or previous Congress, and that petitions be sent free, and free newspaper circulation continued.

Mr. SUMNER spoke in opposition to the bill as one to abolish an old and time-honored system and not an attempt to provide any means for attaining the original object of the system.

Mr. Sumner also advocated his proposition for one cent postage.

Mr. TRUMBULL attributed the cause of complaint against the franking privilege to its abuse, and believed the only remedy was its entire abolition.

Mr. HOWARD was in favor of abolition as an experiment, the Postmaster-General having represented the saving to be effected as five millions per annum.

The Senate took a recess.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. KERR reported adversely the bill to create a new judicial district in Kentucky. Tabled.

The Senate bill to regulate credits to prisoners for good behavior was passed.

Mr. POLAND arose to a question of privilege, calling attention to the statement of the correspondent of the New York *Post* that Gen. Butler had said to him there was no direct evidence against Mr. Fitch, but there was indirect testimony. He called on Mr. Butler to state whether that was true or not.

Mr. BUTLER said that he had said it was not correct, and said he had not yet been able to report because the Judiciary Committee was too pressed with work which had been impossible but hoped to do so by Monday next. There had been some gentlemen named in the testimony, but there was nothing in that case was in any manner to reflect upon the honor or probity of any member of the House. In reference to the statement that he had simply been asked a question by him, not as he understood the gentleman from Nevada had said, and interference could be said or suggested to affect the gentleman from Nevada was wholly incorrect.

In reply to a question from Mr. McCormick, Mr. Butler made a similar statement.

Mr. FITCH offered the following:

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms report to the House forthwith the report of the *Evening Post* be brought to the bar of the House to show cause, if he can, why he should not be expelled from the room and custody of the House, and be punished for reflecting on the integrity of members of the House.

A discussion ensued, attended by a good deal of confusion and excitement. Messrs. Dawes, Garfield and Butler taking the position that the proper course to be pursued was to refer the matter to a committee—a proposition that was strenuously opposed by Messrs. Fitch, Poland and Kelley, who claimed the resolution ought to embrace all the reporters; by Mr. Eldridge, who thought it better to take them one at a time; by Messrs. Phelps and Hoar, who expressed the opinion, cynically, that correspondents of New York papers particularly and some of the Philadelphia and Western papers were very truthful and careful as to what they said and thereby reputations; and by Mr. Bingham, who recalled similar cases in both Houses.

Finally the resolution was adopted without division.

The Naturalization bill came up as unfinished business. The vote taking it was reconsidered—94 to 64—and the bill recommitted to the Judiciary Committee.

At 1:30 the door-keeper and an assistant of the sergeant-at-arms appeared at the bar of the House, having in charge Mr. Scott Smith, reporter of the New York *Evening Post*.

Mr. Smith having been placed in the area immediately in front of the Speaker's chair, the Clerk read the resolution under which the arrest was made, and the communication and report of the committee.

The Speaker said: Mr. Smith, the House has adopted a resolution requiring you to appear at the bar and show cause why you should not be expelled from the privilege you now enjoy as one of the reporters in the reporters' gallery for their alleged libelous members of the House.

Mr. Smith, in response, presented the following letter from Horace Greeley:

NEW YORK, June 10, 1870.

To whom it may concern: I have read the article in the New York *Evening Post* of Monday, the 6th inst., and the statements contained therein were based upon information furnished me by Mr. Fitch, and the dispatch were identical with those contained in said documents, and they were used there in good faith, and not as stated in the dispatch.

Second—Upon these statements being detailed by Mr. Fitch, in the House of Representatives, I called upon Gen. B. F. Butler, and requested him to call the attention of the House to the matter, and to ask him whether he intended to state in the House that there was evidence before his Committee directly or indirectly implicating Mr. Fitch. Gen. Butler replied that he had not the exact meaning, but that Mr. Fitch's name appeared in the affidavit of Davis, which he held in his hand as having been approached and a copy of the affidavit was among the papers before his investigating Committee, but that there was no evidence directly implicating Mr. Fitch, as it did not appear he had in any way responded to the approaches alleged to have been made. I replied to a question, General Butler further said that the names of all the members mentioned by Davis as having been approached by him or Taylor as having been approached by him to secure their aid for the Cuban cause.

Third—I called upon Hon. HENRY SMITH. Mr. FITCH through the Speaker asked what was the character of the official documents and who had called them.

To this answer was made that the papers referred to were affidavits of N. B. Taylor and others before a grand jury, and that they were now shown to him in confidence and he could not disclose the name of the informant, as it would be a violation of good faith.

Several questions were then propounded to the witness to disclose whence the information came, to expel him from the reporters' gallery, to take the matter under advisement, &c. Much excitement prevailed.

Finally a resolution to appoint a special committee of five to investigate the matter, with power to send for persons and papers, was adopted.

Mr. SMITH was discharged from the custody of the House.

Subsequently Mr. SARGENT sent to the Clerk's desk a dispatch from N. B. Taylor, dated Montreal, denying he ever had any conversation whatever with either Messrs. Fitch, McCormick, Butler or Golladay on the subject of Cuban recognition.

The Senate amendments to the Legislative Appropriation bill, numbering 256, nearly all affecting to appropriations, were considered.

Mr. DAWES said the Committee on Appropriations opposed all the amendments increasing salaries, also the one for a new State Department and enlargement of Capitol grounds, though the Committee were unanimous for retention of the Capitol at Washington, and also the one excluding persons who participated in the rebellion from the Court of Claims. The report of committee recommending concurrence in the amendments was agreed to without question, except where separate votes were demanded.

Mr. McCORMICK moved an additional exclusion from the Court of Claims persons who participated in the rebellion, a substitute was adopted that no person or persons shall be admitted to practice before that Court, except when granted during the continuance of active operations of the rebellion, under the proclamation of President Lincoln.

For the Senate amendment making compensation to officers of the Senate the same as males, a substitute was offered, simply throwing open all classes of clerkships to competent women.

Before it was disposed of the Speaker announced the following select Committee in the case of the correspondent of the *Evening Post*: Messrs. Poland, Dickey, Fluickinburg, Potter and Holman.

The House then adjourned.

The body of Charles H. Hunt, an old, well known and highly respected citizen of Chicago, was found at an early hour yesterday morning floating in the slip between the two Illinois Central Railroad depots. Mr. Hunt was of the firm of Hunt & Goodwin, agents of the Etna Insurance Company. For three years he has suffered from an affection of the eyes which rendered him at times nearly blind. Last evening about seven o'clock he left a friend and started for his home. It is supposed he was seized with a sudden blindness, missed his way and fell into the slip where his body was discovered.

The Executive Committee of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company have awarded the contract for the construction of the Minnesota division of the road, two hundred and thirty miles in length, extending from the falls of the St. Louis river westward to the Red River of the North, to a combination of the old Canadian firm of Ross, Farson & Co. with the Minnesota firm of Brackett, Morrison & Co., the entire work to be completed July 1st, 1871. The Committee have also contracted for twenty thousand tons of rails, with iron appendages necessary, and engines, cars, &c., requisite for the work.

The accident on the Rutland Railroad is worse than at first reported. Only three out of twenty-five escaped injury, three were killed outright, as previously reported, and two of the wounded, Douglas Flint, of New York City, President of the Boston, Saratoga and Western Railroad, and A. R. Field, of Greenfield, Massachusetts, Civil Engineer of the Greenfield and Hoosac Tunnel Railroad, have since died. W. H. Emerson, of the Cambridge, Massachusetts, Canal Line, and several others, are horribly scalded, the flesh on their hands being literally cooked to the bone and falling off.

—At the National Anti-secret Society Convention, now in session in Cincinnati, Hon. D. Parish was elected Moderator. Hon. Philo Carpenter, Rev. H. H. George, Vice Presidents; Rev. A. G. Carson and J. A. Mack, Secretaries. A report and encouraging letters were read from various sources; also, a communication from the Associate Synod recently held at Xenia, Ohio, declaring against Free Masons and similar societies. Prof. Newton Wright delivered the annual address, insisting upon the duty of the church and demanding prompt action.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK

THE CAPITAL.

An Army Bill Agreed Upon by the Conference Committee—Final Council with Red Cloud, Spotted Tail and Accompanying Indians—Apparent Deception in the Making of Treaties—Counterfeit Stamps.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10, 1870.

THE ARMY BILL.

The majority of the Conference Committee on the Army bill agreed to report recommending the passage of a bill of which the main features are as follows: The number of rank and file is reduced to 30,000; brevet rank is abolished; Mr. Logan's original section providing a schedule of pay for officers is retained unaltered; promotion and appointments in all staff corps are still prohibited; the retired list is increased to 300; all officers who are not ass

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1870.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 53f.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95¼@95⅝.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113⅛@113⅜.

THE FREEDOM OF THE RIVERS.

We regretted to learn yesterday that only thirteen Senators could be found to favor an early decision upon the very reasonable requests which, in the interest of a free navigation of the Ohio river, have been so often of late and so urgently addressed to Congress. The refusal of the Senate to make the pending bill a special order, was tantamount to shelving the whole matter for the present session.

The pending bill, a copy of which as amended is before us, requires, by section 1, all bridges over the Ohio, heretofore or hereafter erected or in process of erection, to be made with continuous spans, the main low-water channel span to be not less than ninety feet above low water mark, or less than forty feet above high-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge, and to leave at least four hundred feet of unobstructed passage way for navigation at all stages. Power is, however, given to the Secretary of War, to determine in each case the width adequate to the wants of navigation. It is also provided that, "where bridges have been built or partly built, before the passage of this Act in good faith, in pursuance of the Act of July 14th, '62, or of any other Act, the government will indemnify the owners of the same for the cost of making said bridges conform to the requirements of this Act," the cost to be estimated by a board of U. S. Engineers, and to include the $30,000 paid by the coal interest of this city to the B. & O. R. R. Company, for the widening of one span of the Parkersburg bridge, beyond the width fixed by the Act of '62.

The second section requires bridges to be located at right angles with the direction of the current at the chosen point, and so that the same line of current shall be preserved for a distance of 1,000 feet above and 500 feet below the bridge, and the width of the main channel-way not to be restricted by rip-rap accumulations above the base of the piers.

The third section requires that, as a preliminary to the construction of any bridge over the Ohio river, the design of the structure and of its piers, with a map of the location, giving the topography of the river and banks for one mile on each side above and below, shall be submitted to the Secretary of War, whose approval of the same shall be a pre-requisite to any progress in the actual construction.

The fourth section protects navigation from any injurious interruption during the progress of construction.

The fifth section makes the structures erected in compliance with the Act lawful post routes, &c.

The sixth section expressly reserves the right to alter or amend the Act "so as to prevent or remove all material obstructions to the navigation of the river by the construction of bridges."

This is the very simple and equitable measure, protecting the interests of all parties to the controversy, for which only thirteen Senators were prepared to vote the other day. The two from Pennsylvania placed themselves right upon that record, and we have to thank Mr. Morton and Mr. Drake for their cordial support. But the Senate was clearly against any interference with railway franchises, legal or illegal, whether claimed or actually exercised, and the popular cause of free navigation went again to the wall, where, we fear, it will remain until another winter, if not longer.

A Senator from West Virginia, Mr Boreman, in his needless zeal for corporate interests which are flagrantly in conflict with those of his own constituents in the regions drained by the navigable waters of the Monongahela, Kanawha and Sandy rivers, proposed to flank the popular movement which supports this bill by a raid upon the existing bridges over the Monongahela, requiring their inspection and alteration so as to conform to the other provisions of the bill within one year from date. The Senator may have been so puerile as to suppose that he was thereby to do an ill turn to the Pittsburgh interests which are leading the present movement against that corporation which finds him always its ready and not over scrupulous champion. He could not really have pleased us better than he did. At a meeting of our Coal Exchange, held yesterday, it was unanimously agreed that the amendment should be accepted and it was directed that the following dispatch should be sent to the Capital:

PITTSBURGH, June 10, 1870.

Hon. John Scott, Senate, Washington, D. C.:

There is no objection to Senator Boreman's proposed amendment in relation to the Monongahela bridges. The coal men here and all who navigate the river are agreed to and accept it, that it may occasion no contention to impede the passage of the bill. JOSEPH WALTON.

—If the bill should, by a fortunate accident, again come under consideration at this session, we shall be able to judge of Mr. Boreman's sincerity in proposing that condition. In any event now probable, we trust that the agitation of the important question now at issue may be continued and increased until the rights of the people of all this great valley and its navigable tributaries shall secure the just protection to which nature and the Constitution entitle them.

CHARLES DICKENS.

We can think of no public man whose death would cause such universal mourning as Charles Dickens. From the time when the first number of the Pickwick Papers appeared until the present, he has been the most popular of all writers of fiction; his works have found their way into almost every dwelling, and high and low have laughed and wept over his creatures as they have done over no others. He was the great magician of the age, and, with his pen for a wand, he has produced more wonderful creations, has depicted a greater number of characters, and has achieved a more universal popularity, than any other man that ever lived, and to-day England contains no more earnest mourners for his irreparable loss than are to be found by thousands in every land, speaking every tongue in Christendom. Other novelists have depicted characters which have become, perhaps, as famous, but there have been none who could boast of *as many* who had become as familiar as household words. A recent picture represented Sam Weller pointing out to Mr. Pickwick the mighty throng of pen children of the same great father who had come after the burley president of the Pickwick Club. Their number was startling, and yet every one was eagerly recognized and greeted as an old friend, and they all had been imagined out of nothing by this great genius.

Unlike most other novelists, he created his school as well as his characters, and style, and kept it the same and with ever increasing popularity throughout the duration of the two generations for whom he has written. Before him, Scott had reached the heights of literary fame, and had there defied all rivalry; but his novels were historical or local, while those of Dickens are universal, for he seized upon human nature as he found it, and moulded creatures from the rough, and for this reason he has so often been called a great caricaturist, presenting so [vividly the peculiarities and prominencies of humanity that the common-place became wisrd or picturesque, and even the ugly and deformed were often quaint and ridiculous; and this it was which won for him so many friends. People saw men and things with which they were perfectly familiar presented in such novel and fanciful lights that they were charmed in spite of themselves, and waited eagerly for each new book to see what common things would next be made precious in their eyes. And so men have cried over the sorrows of Little Nell and Paul Dombey and Florence and Smike, have laughed at the Wellers and Micawber and Dick Swiveler, have shuddered at the atrocities of Sikes and Squeers and Gaulp, and have kindly recognized their friends in the Veneers and Trotwoods which kept coming, ever fresh and ever faithful for so long that they never seemed to think that some day the spring might cease to flow and the stream dry up and the great lake of sparkling wit and pathos be left to last forever without any fresh accessions. Until now, like a thunderbolt falling from a clear sky comes the sad, sad news that the spirit which has shed so much brightness upon earth has fled, that the monarch who has reigned so long has abdicated, and that the last stone of the immortal literary monument of Charles Dickens must be placed unfinished as it is upon the lofty summit.

He was born on the 7th of February, 1812, the son of a man of no renown—a naval paymaster's clerk and a newspaper reporter, and was destined for the legal profession, to which he was apprenticed until he gained that knowledge which he afterwards used as such a terrible weapon in his successful battles with the absurdities and wrongs of English law. His sketches of London life and character attracted much attention on account of their originality and induced Chapman and Hall, the publishers, to engage him to write a monthly serial, the Pickwick Papers, which attained a popularity so sudden and lasting that no parallel can be found in the literature of the world. This work was completed in 1837, and ever since the author has been the most popular living writer. The list of his works and the date of their publication is as follows: Oliver Twist, 1838; Nicholas Nickelby, 1839; Master Humphrey's Clock, 1840 and 1841; American Notes, 1842; Christmas Carol, 1843; Martin Chuzzlewit, 1844; Pictures in Italy, 1846; Dombey and Son, 1847 and 1848; David Copperfield, 1850; Child's History of England, 1852; Bleak House, 1853; Hard Times, 1854; Little Dorritt, 1857; Our Mutual Friend, 1866. Besides these there are Great Expectations, Memoirs of Joseph Grimaldi and numerous Christmas stories, the exact date of the publication of which we cannot recall.

As a satirist Thackeray was his superior and as a delineator of character his equal, but his style was not nearly so popular. As a reformer and combatter of deep rooted evils Charles Reade was his only rival. But taking him all in all, we ne'er shall see his like again.

NATURALIZATION.

We have not before us any report of the debate upon the naturalization bill in the House on Thursday, to explain the reasons which induced a decided majority of the members to send the bill to the table. The sixty-two negative votes were all Republicans, the yeas including the entire opposition strength, and an equal number of the Republicans. We are driven, therefore, at this writing, to find that explanation in the details of the bill itself, which many of our friends have found so replete with objections as to justify them in defeating the present measure, even at the probable cost of the whole question being thrown out for the session.

The bill proposed to shorten the period of residence, previous to full citizenship by naturalization, from its present term of five years to three years and a half, the six months to intervene between the act of the Court and the first exercise of the electoral right. Since the five years' requirements is already quite short enough to acquaint the immigrant with the laws and political institutions as, often, with the very language of the country, it is manifest that the proposed change was itself quite enough to justify the defeat of the bill. Again: the bill failed to meet another condition of which the country has an invidious experience, in the abuse, at present, by the State courts, of the naturalizing function invested in these tribunals by the old law. That function should be wholly confined to the Federal Courts, which alone should execute the duty of conferring citizenship of the whole Republic upon the alien-born. On this head, the Republican press of the country have been heretofore unanimous in their expression of the public sentiment. Yet the proposition now defeated was to take away the abused function from the State Courts, only in those counties where at least two terms of the Federal Court are not held in the year. This would exclude, for example, but five or six counties in Pennsylvania, leaving the field open as now, in all the rest, for the unchecked continuance of the abuses which would, he at once transferred thither by that party which was ever active as the engineer of naturalization frauds.

Here were two objections, either of them of fatal strength, which explain and justify the Republican vote against the recent proposition. It was evidently the opinion of such members that the existing system, if touched at all, should be radically changed and corrected. We cordially agree with them.

TRUNK-LINE RIVALRIES.

"The stalwart strides of Vanderbilts" threatening to cut off the western connections of the Pennsylvania Central" seem, to a Chicago journal, to be marching straight to a sure triumph in the railway theatre of the West. Perhaps this may be so—but we shall venture to doubt the implied fact. The Pennsylvania connections are already consolidated perfectly in an unbroken line to Omaha. Nor have we any reason to believe that the Union Pacific Road is in the slightest danger of succumbing to the interests or personal influence of even the gigantic monopolist whose praises are sung by the Chicago press. If, however, Mr. Vanderbilt should succeed in commanding the control of that Pacific line—a contingency the most improbable, looking at all points of the situation, of any in current railway operations—it is well to remember that we shall very soon have two other roads completed across the continent, one of which, the Northern, is already in the Pennsylvania interest throughout, while the Southern route scarcely presents an opening for any pretense of competition by the Vanderbilt lines.

At Chicago, as well as at Omaha, the New York and Pennsylvania trunk lines meet upon an equal footing. Each of them, by absorption in more or less direct ways, is able to present to-day a separate and independent connection with the seaboard—but a connection in which the advantage of distance actual and equated, is admitted to be on the Pennsylvania side. From Chicago to the Mississippi, and thence westward to Omaha, this Central route has long since acquired at least equal and indefeasible privileges.

What nonsense it is, then, for journals in the Vanderbilt interest to insist that the time can ever come when "the Pennsylvania Central would be left without a valuable feeder west of Pittsburgh!" It would be charitable to impute such loose statements to the ignorance of writers, rather than to motives of a less ingenuous type. Mr. Vanderbilt is certainly a man of great executive ability—but he needs it all to maintain the contest with the Pennsylvania Central interest in which, so far, he has done well if the special interests of his lines have held barely their own.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Provincial Synod of the Moravian Church assembled at the old city of York, Penna., Wednesday week. The Synod was opened with a sermon by Rev. Mr. Kluge, of Litz, Pa. The delegates present numbered nearly one hundred. The proceedings were opened by Rev. Robert de Schweinitz, President of the Elders' Conference, who, after the usual devotional exercises, delivered an address, after which, Bishop Bigler was elected President. From the report of the Provincial Elders' Conference for the triennial period, 1867 to 1870, we learn some interesting items. It represents the necessity of the ministers being conversant with the German language, as only one-fifth of the churches are exclusively English, and also, only one-fifth of the churches, too, are exclusively German. The Home Missions are reputed to be in a flourishing condition. Greater liberality has existed among the people, in sustaining the Church during the past triennial, than ever before. Seven churches were consecrated during the year 1869. Statistics of the Moravians, including Germany and Great Britain, show the following: Communicants, 14,871. This does not include mission fields, of which there are 88, with 810 European missionaries, 300 school teachers, 70,721 communicants, 20,000 day scholars, and 19,000 Sunday scholars. Considerable time was devoted to perfecting the Liturgy of the Church, finally the Committee in charge of the matter were continued and directed to revise, and also prepare a new English hymn-book. Much of the foregoing we are indebted to the courtesies of Dr. Brashear, of this city.

The sixty-fourth annual meeting of the General Synod of the Reformed (Dutch) Church in America, convened at Newark, New Jersey, Wednesday, the 1st inst. After the roll of delegates was perfected the following officers were elected: President, Rev. A. G. Vermilye, D. D.; Adessor, Rev. E. W. Bentley; Clerks, Rev. T. W. Wells and J. L. Amerman. In the evening Rev. Dr. Stitt, President of the last Synod, delivered the usual Synodical sermon. Thursday the usual Standing Committees were appointed, and reports of Boards were presented, read and appropriately referred. The report of the Board of Foreign Missions showed encouraging results, considering the means employed. The only drawback, the same difficulty which exists in all the Churches, the cause is not as liberally sustained as it deserves. Considerable time was devoted the remainder of the week in the discussion of the claims of the Boards, and addresses of fraternal delegates from other bodies and responses to the same.

According to the Philadelphia correspondent of the *Methodist*, the clerical force, itinerant and local, in that city, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, number two hundred and eighty eight.

At a meeting of Methodist laymen, at Columbus, Indiana, a paper was adopted setting forth the duties of laymen to the Church and to God and man, that it is their duty to render unto the Lord the tenth of their entire yearly income from this time forth, and that the Ministers of the Conference should thoroughly educate the people under their charge to adopt this course.

Rev. F. Ohlinger, pastor of the German Methodist Episcopal church on Ross street, in this city, has offered himself to the Missionary Board of that Church for the mission work in China, and has been accepted. He leaves for San Francisco the latter part of August to sail from that port September 1st. This young and talented minister will be a valuable acquisition to the China Mission. The official board of Ross street have adopted strong words of commendation for his efficient services in their church.

The telegraphic reports of the late United Presbyterian General Assembly at Philadelphia, very clearly indicated that the work of adjusting the Church machinery was accomplished with harmonious action and brotherly affection. The senior editor of the *Presbyterian Banner*, who was present at its sittings, represents that the meeting was not only harmonious, but a working body, and that the work of reconstruction was perfected in the spirit of enlightened Christian magnanimity.

The Pittsburgh Synod of Pittsburgh, as defined by the recent General Assembly, will meet in the First church of this city, Thursday, the 23d July, the Rev. Dr. John Stockton to preside and preach the sermon. Rev. Dr. James Alexander alternate.

Bishop Simpson and wife sailed for Europe Wednesday last. He is to preside over the Conference of Germany and Switzerland, which meets at Carlsruhe, June 23d. It is possible that the Bishop may accompany Rev. Dr. Foster, fraternal delegate to the Wesleyan Conference which meets in England in July. In the Episcopal Plan, for the Summer and Fall, to meet Conferences, the Bishop is to preside over the East Genesee Conference, whose session occurs at Elmyra, New York, the twenty-fourth of August. His absence from this country therefore will not extend over two months.

At the recent session of the American Unitarian Association at Boston, a proposition to adopt a creed of confession of faith was rejected. Rev. Mr. Collyer, of Chicago, and Rev. Mr. Hepworth, of New York, favored the measure, the former urging it because the West wanted a written expression of faith. Dr. Bellows, and others opposed the project, declaring they would not confirm their faith to any written creed, as they desired Unitarians to be free from all restraint from doctrinal statements.

The General Convention of the New Jerusalem Church, Swedenborgians, will meet at Philadelphia June 17.

Bishop Bedell, of the Episcopal Diocese of Ohio, preached a sermon in Granville, lately, on the text. "Wherefore, seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us." In the sermon, says the Cincinnati *Commercial*, he showed that our national game of Base Ball, in many respects, more perfectly illustrates the Christian warfare than the Isthmian games alluded to in the text.

The First Congregational church of Chicago have just dedicated its new edifice. The building is of great size and beauty, and the pews are much lower than the other city churches, many of them being at a mere nominal rent, to accommodate those in the humblest circumstances. The *Advance* says not a few of the members were very earnest to make all the seats free, and support worship by weekly offerings.

It occasionally occurs that a minister has been pastor of one congregation half a century, but it is a very rare thing for a deacon to hold office that length of time. The *Congregationalist* reports an instance. William C. Snow having been deacon of Beneficient church, Providence, Rhode Island, fifty years. His friends presented him an elegant present.

The editor of the *National Baptist*, referring to his visit to the late Southern Baptist Convention, says "we were early roused from our meditations by the incessant recurrence of short and sharp spirts of tobacco juice all over the house—like the firing of miniature musketry. The explanation, we soon discovered, was in the fact that we were in the midst of a company of tobacco chewers, and that, without thought of irreverence or uncleanliness, they were, each for himself, firing their saliva and their 'quids' under the seats in front of them."

It is thought that Archbishop Kendrick, of St. Louis, is the only American prelate who will leave the Romish Council in infallibility of the Pope is declared.

Many of our readers will regret to hear that the venerable Bishop Upfold, of Indiana, formerly the honored Rector of Trinity Episcopal church of this city, is in very feeble health, and it is feared that he will live but a little time longer. For years he has been confined to his house in Indianapolis by severe physical affliction.

The *Standard*, organ of the Christian church, is opposed to instrumental music in religious worship, regarding it in conflict with the simplicity of praise, which is the delight and inspiration of the masses.

The Reduced Iron Duty.

Upon the new tariff and tax bill of the House, the Philadelphia *North American* remarks.

At the mere prospect of reduced duties on iron, the Welsh iron mills have all started up in full blast, and large quantities of iron are accumulating there for seipment to the United States. Hence, if this reduced duty becomes a law, the importation of foreign iron, must, in the nature of things, be very largely increased. It is true that the demand for iron is so great, and the building of the railways is going on upon so prodigious a scale, that our ironmasters are sure of a market. But the effect of any such reduction of duty must of course be put to a stop to investments of capital in the erection of new works.

Our Pennsylvania ironmasters are not begging Congress for anything that we know of. They think that a nation ought to prefer to encourage its own industry rather than that of foreign nations. They think that they have rendered enough service to the republic in the past, both in peace and war, to entitle their interests to some consideration over the British iron interests that mainly kept alive the rebellion. Having survived through the dreary periods of Democratic free-trade rule, our people can get along under any tariff that any other community in America can. If import duty on iron be reduced, the erection of new iron mills in the interior will stop, but Pennsylvania will go on. Our iron will remain the main reliance of the republic. We are sure of our market, and we have the fuel as well as the ore at our doors in exhaustless quantities. Iron shipbuilding will flourish on the Delaware and the Allegheny whether it flourishes elsewhere in America or not. Our rolling mills have good demand for all the rails they can make, and our metal-working consume enormous quantities of raw iron.

We are well aware that this blow has been aimed at us alone. But it will strike others more severely than Pennsylvania, and as for our good old State, she will not sit down and cry over the matter. She will stick to her iron, and work away, as she has ever done, though it will be difficult to realize much profit on the huge sums required in this industry in the shape of capital. If the premium on gold were higher, the proposed iron duty would be protective to a reasonable extent; but with the premium ruling as low as at present, the foreign competition would be severely felt. Our ironmaster cannot be reproached with stopping work in order to affect Congress. They go on the same as ever, and proposed to do so before any circumstances. They well know that at any cessation of work here sufficient to influence the market, the foreign iron would rush in to fill the demand. The iron manufacturers of some other States than our own have looked after their interests properly, and give tone to their Congressional delegations, as in the cases of New Jersey and Michigan. But there are other States, like Indiana Illinois and Missouri, where the iron interest seems to have abandoned politics to the free traders if we can judge by the votes in Congress. If these people now suffer, they must blame themselves as much as others.

THE examination of the midshipmen at the Naval Academy, and also the final examination of the graduating class, has, after more than two weeks' hard labor for the Board and the middies reached its end. A more than usual number from the lower classes will be recommended to be dropped from the list, on account of not having satisfactorily studied Bancroft's Declaration of Independence, Ruffin's Algebra, Mahan's Civil Engineering, Bowditch's Navigation, Chauvenet's Astronomy, Rankine's Steam Engine, Dana's Geology, Wheaton's International Law, Woolsey's Political Science, Parker's Gunnery, Boynton's Ordnance, Upton's Infantry Tactics, Bowditch's Practical Navigation, Lockwood's Light Artillery, Church's Cavalry Tactics, Hamersly's Naval Register, Lyon's Astronomy, Lyon's Geography, Lyon's Physics, Lyon's Chemistry, Lyon's Natural History, Lyon's Metallurgy, Lyon's Mineralogy, Lyon's Geology, Lyon's Ethnology, Lyon's Meteorology, Lyon's Botany, Lyon's Zoology, Lyon's Anatomy, Lyon's Physiology, Lyon's Hygiene, Lyon's Medicine, Lyon's Surgery, Lyon's Obstetrics, Lyon's Pharmacy, Lyon's Therapeutics, Lyon's Materia Medica, Lyon's Pathology, Lyon's Psychology, Lyon's Logic, Lyon's Rhetoric, Lyon's Ethics, Lyon's Aesthetics, Lyon's Theology, Lyon's Philosophy, Lyon's History, Lyon's Biography, Lyon's Poetry, Lyon's Prose, Lyon's Fiction, Lyon's Drama, Lyon's Comedy, Lyon's Tragedy, Lyon's Farce, Lyon's Opera, Lyon's Ballet, Lyon's Pantomime, Lyon's Circus, Lyon's Menagerie, Lyon's Museum, Lyon's Gallery, Lyon's Theatre, Lyon's Concert, Lyon's Ball, Lyon's Party, Lyon's Picnic, Lyon's Excursion, Lyon's Steamboat, Lyon's Railroad, Lyon's Horse, Lyon's Carriage, Lyon's Wagon, Lyon's Cart, Lyon's Bicycle, Lyon's Velocipede, Lyon's Balloon, Lyon's Parachute, Lyon's Kite, Lyon's Top, Lyon's Marble, Lyon's Ball, Lyon's Bat, Lyon's Cricket, Lyon's Football, Lyon's Hockey, Lyon's Golf, Lyon's Tennis, Lyon's Croquet, Lyon's Billiards, Lyon's Pool, Lyon's Backgammon, Lyon's Chess, Lyon's Checkers, Lyon's Dominoes, Lyon's Cards, Lyon's Dice, Lyon's Roulette, Lyon's Faro, Lyon's Poker, Lyon's Whist, Lyon's Euchre, Lyon's Cribbage, Lyon's Piquet, Lyon's Bezique, Lyon's Écarté, Lyon's Vingt-et-un, Lyon's Trente-et-quarante, Lyon's Rouge-et-noir, Lyon's Roulette, Lyon's Faro, Lyon's Poker, Lyon's Whist, Lyon's Euchre, Lyon's Cribbage, Lyon's Piquet, Lyon's Bezique, Lyon's Écarté, Lyon's Vingt-et-un, Lyon's Trente-et-quarante, Lyon's Rouge-et-noir.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

THE STOCK WILL BE FOUND

Large and Complete,

Embracing all the Latest Novelties in

DRESS GOODS.

Summer Shawls,

CASSIMERES, JEANS,

COTTONADES

AND

LINEN DRILLS,

All at the lowest possible prices.

AT 12½ CENTS.

Striped Shallis.

AT 12½ CENTS.

WASH POPLINS.

AT $1.90.

American Black Silks,

GREAT BARGAINS AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

FOURTH ARRIVAL

OF

Summer Dresses,

A NEW STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

AT

20, 25, 37½, 50 and 75c.,

The Cheapest and Handsomest

ASSORTMENT

In this Market.

BELL & MOORHOUSE,

21 Fifth Avenue.

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SPECIALTIES

IN

Hats and Bonnets,

AT

HORNE & CO'S.

HAIR HATS.
LADIES AND CHILDREN'S CACTUS AND STRAW HATS.
Fresh assortment FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, ROSES, GRASSES and PIQUETT RIBBONS, all shades and widths.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS, PONGEE AND COLORED LINED. A new lot just received.
EMBROIDERIES.
SWISS, NEEDLE WORK AND HAMBURG EDGES AND INSERTINGS.
REAL AND IMITATION LACE COLLARS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
CHEMIZETTES.
EMBROIDERED LINEN SETTS.
LADIES WHITE AND BROWN LINEN DRESS SUITS.
INFANTS' EMB. ROBES AND DRESSES. A fresh line just in.
KID GLOVES in Light Evening Shades, and Bright Colors, all numbers.

NEW GOODS

Arriving Every Day.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET

my31

On a Par with Gold!

WE NOW OFFER

Our New Stock

OF

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS

AT

EASTERN PRICES.

BUYERS ARE INVITED TO

Examine our Goods & Prices

ARBUTHNOT,

SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street.

SPECTACLES.

THE EYE.

Dr. FRANKS, the celebrated Lecturer on the Eye, and Manufacturer of Patent and Improved Spectacles, has returned to Pittsburgh, and is now at the ST. CLAIR HOTEL, where he adjusts his far-famed Spectacles to defective vision from an examination of the eye alone, so as to suit equally well by day as by artificial light without fatigue, from 15 to 25 years. Dr. F. may be professionally consulted on all diseases of the Human Eye, and has a large stock of his Spectacles and Eye Glasses for sale. About 4,000 pairs of these Spectacles were sold on Dr. Franks last visit in the space of three months, giving the most entire satisfaction to all, as the medical gentlemen and citizens of Pittsburgh have by certificate testified.

Be particular and enquire at the Ladies' entrance on Penn street for Dr. Franks office, ROOM 22 St. Clair Hotel. ap15-STH

C. D. ARNSTHAL L. G. ARNSTHAL.

ARNSTHAL & SON,

Virginia and Louisville

Tobacco Agency,

SEGARS

Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,

22 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

my17-s5

Lands, Factories & Mills.

JOS. C. G. KENNEDY & SON,

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Are Agents for the sale of large and small FARMS and valuable tracts of TIMBER and MINERAL LANDS and MINERAL SPRINGS (Improved) in the States of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Arkansas and Mississippi. They also offer IRON FOUNDRIES, COTTON FACTORIES and FLOURING MILLS at a great bargain.

je17-6-d&T

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE STOCK IS

Daily Replenished

WITH

NEW GOODS

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

Extra Good Bargains

In Hats, Bonnets and Sundowns, Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear.

LACE GOODS.

Valenciennes Laces,
Embroideries, Lace Collars,
Lace Handkerchiefs,
Hair Switches and Chignons,
Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Hose,
Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves,
Palm Leaf and Fancy Fans, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

BUY THE GENUINE.

CLARK'S

"O. N. T."

SPOOL COTTON.

GEO. A. CLARK,

SOLE AGENT.

Sold Everywhere.

my4-w36

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION of the City of Pittsburgh, in accordance with the provisions of an Act,

Supplementary to an Act, relating to the School Laws of the City of Pittsburgh.

That the Central Board of Education shall, within three months from the passage of this and annually thereafter, select from the several banks or regular exchange brokers of said city, a treasurer or place of deposit for all school funds under the control of said Board, and said Board to give ten days' notice by publication in two newspapers published in said city asking for sealed proposals from said banks or exchange brokers to act as treasurer or depositary of said school funds, and the selection shall be made upon the opening of said proposals of the bank or exchange broker who shall give satisfactory security by at least four sureties by bond, to be approved by said Board, and shall pay for the use of said school fund the highest rate of interest on current balances, and pay all checks, warrants or drafts of the proper officer or officers of said board on demand.

In accordance with above act and resolution, passed by the Board, sealed Proposals will be received at the next regular meeting of the Board, at their room, No. 81 Fourth avenue, on Tuesday, June 14th prox.

Bidders also to state on what terms they will loan the Board such moneys as may be necessary for school and school building purposes.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,

my21 PRESIDENT P. T.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO.,

JEWELERS,

93 Market street, Pittsburgh.

(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)

Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry, also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.

Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.

We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.

Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.

my16-w36

DRY YELLOW

PINE AND OAK.

A first-class lot, thoroughly seasoned in the rough, or planed, at the yard.

JAMES M'BRIER,

191 Sandusky Street, Allegheny City.

je4-y3

"HILL & ADAM'S SEWER PIPE CO,"

65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.

Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.

my27-mll

WARNER'S

PILE REMEDY.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere.

my7-SSTH

DECORATED AND PLAIN

Marble and Slate

MANTLES,

Made by steam power. The only place in Western Pennsylvania where Slate and Marble Marbleized Mantles are made. Elegant Marble Mantles, Wainscoting, Counters, Furniture Tops, &c., marbleized from white marble and slate to exactly represent the choicest marbles of all varieties and colors. Soldat New York prices at 319 and 321 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

my25-w36-T W. W. WALLACE.

S. MORROW,

(Late of Fitzsimmons & S. Morrow.)

(SUCCESSOR TO KEAN & KELLER.)

Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE, COOK STOVES for Steamboats and Hotels, FORGES, DECK STOVES, COPPER and IRON STEAM PIPES.

Jobbing attended to promptly.

No. 112 First Avenue,

(Near Market street.)

my28-X14 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Bakery, Confectionery, AND ICE CREAM.

The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 287 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in his line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.

WM. A. RHODES.

my27-x59

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOAN

of the

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Co.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad

Is completed and running from RICHMOND, VA., to the celebrated WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, in West Virginia, 227 miles. It is being rapidly extended to the Ohio river, 200 miles further making in all 427 miles.

In its progress Westward, it penetrates and opens up to market the WONDERFUL COAL DEPOSITS OF THE KANAWHA REGION IN WEST VIRGINIA. And thus brings the superior and abundant Coals of that section into communication with the IRON ORES OF VIRGINIA AND OHIO, and the WESTERN, SOUTH WESTERN AND EASTERN MARKETS.

When completed it will connect the SUPERIOR HARBOR FACILITIES OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY with reliable navigation on the Ohio river, and thus with the ENTIRE SYSTEM OF RAILROAD AND WATER TRANSPORTATION OF THE GREAT WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

It will make a SHORT, EASY, CHEAP and FAVORABLE ROUTE from the WEST to the SEA and will command a LARGE SHARE OF THE ENORMOUS FREIGHTS seeking transportation to the coast.

It will thus become one of the most IMPORTANT AND PROFITABLE EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINES OF RAILROAD in the country, and command a trade of immense value.

The completed portion of the Road is doing a PROFITABLE AND INCREASING BUSINESS, and is fully equal in value to the whole amount of the mortgage upon the entire Line—$15,000,000.

The loan of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, being a FIRST MORTGAGE UPON THE ENTIRE LINE, PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENTS, WORTH WHEN COMPLETED AT LEAST $30,000,000, is therefore one of the most substantial, conservative and reliable Railroad Loans ever offered in the market, and is peculiarly adapted to the wants of

Investors and Capitalists.

Who desire to make their investments with the most satisfactory assurance of POSITIVE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

The Bonds are in denominations of

$1,000, $500 and $100,

and may be had COUPON or REGISTERED.

Interest Six per cent. per annum, payable MAY 1st and NOVEMBER 1st.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Price 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST in Currency, at which price they pay nearly SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD on their cost.

All Government Bonds and other Securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange received in exchange, at their full market value, and Bonds sent to all parts of the country, free of Express charges.

They can be obtained by ordering direct from us or through any responsible Bank or Banker in any part of the country.

Fisk & Hatch,

BANKERS.

No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.

Maps, Pamphlets and full information furnished upon application in person or by mail.

S. M'CLEAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

65 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh,

Agents for the sale of these Bonds.

STONE

WATER PIPES,

Chimney Tops,

HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.

A large and full assortment constantly on hand.

HENRY H. COLLINS,

ap12-w3 133 SECOND AVENUE.

STRAWBERRY

Baskets and Crates.

50,000 IN STORE of the MOST APPROVED KINDS.

W. W. KNOX,

137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Factory Depot, and Baskets at Factory Prices.

my2-X51-TSTAF

WHEELER'S

Patent Stamp Cancelers.

EDWIN STEVENS,

No. 41 S. Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

General Agent for State of Pennsylvania.

All orders will be filled through this office for this State. ap4-v42

COAL AND COKE.

MORGAN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CONNELLSVILLE

COKE,

At their Mines, Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R.

Office, 142 WATER STREET,

SHIP TO ALL POINTS

BY RAILROAD,

And Deliver in the City.

my29-x36

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CONNELLSVILLE COKE,

DEALERS IN

Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.

ap20-v14

COAL! COAL!

YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL CO.

This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try Street, Pittsburgh.

Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or to Yard, will be promptly attended to.

M. P. OHERN, Secretary.

ap12-y75

Charles H. Armstrong,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,

And Manufacturer of

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O. will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Husser, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. Painter & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 567 Liberty Street,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the m

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.
my6

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞Money loaned on Government Bonds at low-est market rates.
☞ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, June 10, 1870.

Affairs on Wall street were dull to-day, but money continued easy and unchanged. Sterling quiet and steady at 9⅜@9⅝. Carrying rates 2 per cent. to flat. Gold dull and heavy, opening at 113⅜ and closing at 113⅛. Clearances $33,000,000.

Government lower and dull: Eighty-sixes, 110@111⅛; new, 112@112⅜; '65s, 111¾@111⅞; new, 111¾@111⅞; new, 113⅝@113¾; 67s, 113¾@113⅞. Ten-forties, 108⅜@108⅝; currency sixes, 8114⅝@114⅞.

State bonds quiet and steady: Missouris 94½; old Tennessees 64; new, 61⅜.

Stocks dull but steady. Wabash only a shade upon. Canton 67⅜; Cumberland 43; Western Union Telegraph 65⅞; Quicksilver 9; Mariposa 8⅜; Preferred 17⅜; Adams Express 68⅜; Wells 15⅜; American 46; United States 45⅜; Pacific Mail 45; New York Central 100¼; Scrip 98⅜; Erie 22; Preferred 49; Harlem 144½; Preferred 146; Reading 97⅜; Michigan Central 123⅜; Lake Shore 96⅛; Jersey Central 103½; Pittsburgh 110½; Northwestern 84¼; preferred 90; Rock Island, 121⅛; New Jersey Central, 110½; St. Paul, 68¾; do preferred, 88⅜; Wabash, 60⅝; do preferred, 75; Fort Wayne, 96; Terre Haute, 30; do preferred, 60; Chicago & Alton, 118½; Ohio & Mississippi, 41⅜; Hartford & Erie, 5⅝; C. C. & I. C., 93⅜; C. & A., 81.

Sub-Treasury balance: Gold, $76,359,000; currency, $10,582,778; general balance, $88,222,513.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 10, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	113	American	44¾
Silver	108	Western Union	100¾
1881 Bonds	118	N. Y. Central	99⅝
5-20 Bonds 1862	111¾	Mariposa	8½
5-20 Bonds 1864	111¾	P. Ft. W. & C.	95⅝
5-20 Bonds 1865	111¾	Ohio & Miss.	41⅜
Consols 1907	93⅝	Toledo & W.	33¾
5-20 Bonds 1867	113⅝	Cleveland & P.	110⅝
5-20 Bonds 1868	113⅝	C. R. I. & P.	91⅜
10-40	107¾	Pittsburgh & W.	93¾
Adams Express	68⅜	C. & N. W. Pref.	92
Merchants U. Ex.	—	Erie.	—

	Large.	Small.
London Exchange per pound	5.50	5.67
Paris Exchange per Franc	5⅛	5⅜
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	82	83
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	47	48¾
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds	93	94
Union P. R. R. Bonds	86	87

PITTSBURGH MARKET

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 10, 1870.

Considerable rain has fallen throughout the west within the past few days, and it looks as if we would here no more complaint soon about drouth—but every thing will be there is too much wet weather and the crops are likely to be ruined from the excessive rains; there is always something wrong, according to the reports of these western grain speculators. We notice that a prominent wheat operator in Chicago, who was short for 5 million bushels of wheat, has covered 3 millions, and there is no doubt but what a number of the smaller fry have gone up recently, about which no notice has been taken—it is a very common occurrence for many of these Chicago operators suspend payment.

We clip the following article in regard to the breadstuffs market, present and prospective, from the Cincinnati Commercial: "At this season of the year it is customary to have a material advance in wheat and flour, based upon reported crop failures, but that does not if ever sustained for a long time. This season the advance has come rather earlier than usual. The Liverpool market has been called upon to furnish supplies to the continent, causing her to replenish stocks by purchases in New York, thus putting prices up 10@15c per bushel on wheat and 50@75c per barrel on flour. But we are too near harvest for this advance to be sustained, and the question is narrowed down to one of present supply and demand. The current prices will bring out stocks in the granaries of the Northwest, which will fill the markets to repletion. The impression seems to prevail that wheat and flour are extremely cheap, but they are only relatively so. Prices are higher than during many years of good crops, and higher than the mills can afford to afford a good profit to the farmer over the cost of production. The reports from the incoming crop of wheat are by no means discouraging. California will have fully three-fourths of a crop, and the States in the Mississippi and Ohio Valley do as well there will be wheat enough, with the old stock in the country, to supply both the home and foreign demand. With these facts before us it would seem that the basis for speculation is very narrow."

ASHES—Steady but unchanged; Common Soda, 4c; Refined, 4¾c; Pearls, 9¾c; Pots, 7¾c.

BEESWAX—There is no improvement to note in the demand and the market is dull and prices drooping. Sales of good to prime fresh yellow at 30@31c. In the firkin and in small packages in good condition may be quoted at 28@29—but there is little or none of this kind in the hands of commission men.

BROOM CORN—Sale 1 car hurl, reported at 11 cts; quoted in small lots at 12@15 cts, as to quality.

BEANS—There is scarcely any inquiry and the market is dull and prices nominal at $1.50 @1.75 per bushel.

BROOMS—Store prices; Fancy, $5.50; No. 1, $4.50 to 2, $4; No. 3, $3.50; Common, $3 @3.25.

CORN MEAL—Is dull but steady at 90@95c per bush and prices unchanged; 90@91 per bushel.

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville Hydraulic at $3@3¼ per bbl.

CHEESE—Sales of new Ohio Factory at 14c; new Ohio Goshen at 15c, and Hamburg is quoted dull at 13c.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and unchanged—20@23c in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—There is some inquiry for apples and we can report sales of 75 bbls medium quality at 4@5c—prime will not bring over 6@6½. Peaches, 6@7c for quarters and 8@8 for halves. Blackberries, 12@13; pitted cherries, 23@25.

EGGS—Scarce and firm with sales reported at 9¾, which may be regarded as the ruling quotation.

FLOUR—Is very firm and somewhat excited, but buyers do not take hold very freely at the advance, though some houses cannot replace their stock at the prices they sell at, they are selling it. It is a fact that flour is higher, relatively, in the west than it is here. Quotations may be fairly given at $5.75@6.00 for good to choice brands of either winter or spring, though some dealers quote up to $6.25. Fancy brands, $7@8. Rye Flour, $5.

GRAIN—Sale 1 car medium quality red wheat at $1.18; and a small lot of good at $1.19. Prime red would sell readily at $1.20. Little or no white wheat offering. Oats are held with a good deal of tenacity as holders generally appear to have strong faith in higher prices, but as yet there is not much inquiry for shipment, and the local demand continues light; dealers are paying 52@53 in first hands, and furnishing sacks; Philadelphia buyers are offering 51, free on cars, while holders are asking 52 and 55. Corn continues very dull though the offerings are light, and as in the case of oats—holders are disposed to hold back in hopes of a stronger market and better prices; we quote nominally at 80@82 for car and 85@88 for shelled—we can report two cars of strictly prime yellow, to go out of this market, to 88 on wharf. Rye—the market is one a common phrase, is considerably mixed and difficult to quote correctly; we are reported a sale of 1 car at 97 in elevator; it is but proper to remark, however, that dealers generally are only offering 95, for small lots, and it is said that one dealer has picked up some 1,000 bushels in little lots at this figure. Dealers, however, who have rye, in store, are holding firm at 90@95. Barley dull and no established quotations.

GROCERIES—Sugars firm with a steady demand and regular sales at quotations. Cuba, Jobbing, Porto Rico, 10¾@11¼; New Orleans, 10¼@12; Crushed, 14½; powdered, 14½; A Coffee, 13½; B 13; Extra C 12¾; Coffee is quoted firm at 18@22½, for ordinary to choice Rio. Rice—Rangoon, 8¾; Carolina, 9. Syrups firm at former quotations.

HAY—Continues very dull and while the receipts are not large, the supply, nevertheless, is considerably in excess of the demand, less from country wagons at $16@18 and baled, on wharf, at $16@18.

HEMP—Sales of undressed Kentucky Hemp at $167.

HUSKS—Corn husks, 3@3½ cts.

LARD OIL—No. 1 extra is quoted at $1.25@ 1.28, and No. 2 at 90@95.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl, and eastern at $2.75.

POTATOES—Continue very scarce and there is an active demand. We quote prime Lake Shore Peach Blows at 50@60.

PROVISIONS—Trade continues moderately active with but little change to make in quotations. Shoulders, light to fair, 10½ to 10¾c for canvassed sugar cured; Rib sides, 10¾ @11¼; Short Rib, 12@12¾; Sugar Cured Canvassed hams, 13, ironclad Bacon, 12½ for canvassed and 13½ for canvased. Dried Beef 22¾ @23. Lard, 16@16¾ in tcs., and 17@18, in kegs and buckets. Mess Pork, $21.

PEANUTS—Dull. Tennessee, 3@3½ cts.

PEARL BARLEY—No. 4, 5½c per lb; No. 3, 5¾; No. 2, 6; and Medium—A & B per bbl, of 200 lbs, $10; for half bbl, 100 lbs, $5.50.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in steady demand, at $2.20. No demand for Clover or Timothy Seeds.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 10, 1870.

The oil business continues as dull and stagnated as ever, and the indications in regard to the future are no better now than a month ago. Operators have been keeping up their spirits so long in hopes of better times, that they are now becoming very much discouraged, and it is no wonder to be wondered at; there has not been a good days business, we mean in the way of buying and selling, in the last two weeks, and the market is in that peculiar and unsatisfactory condition that it is next to impossible to do anything. In the present attitude of the market there is nothing in it to justify legitimate business, and there is an almost total absence of anything like speculation. It is earnestly hoped that there will soon be a change for the better, that the dullness which has so long prevailed will soon be succeeded by activity, but as already intimated, the prospects are not bright.

CRUDE.

Compared with yesterday, has undergone little or no change, and the market continues dull. But a single sale reported, 1,000 bbls seller 10 days at 11¾. Seller July and August reported as having been offered at 12; seller all year quoted at 11¾; buyer, 11¾@11⅝.

REFINED.

Not a single sale reported, although the market was strong from the afternoon with offers to buy at quotations. June quoted at 26¾; July, 27@27⅜; August, 27¾@27⅝; September, 28@28¼.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Star Oil Works 312, on account West P R R; Brilliant Oil Works 626, on account S Goldrick; Fisher Bro 180, on account L W Young; Brilliant Oil Works 626, on account Clockhart, F & Co; A B Mills 178, W Wardle.

Total ..... 2,122 bbls.

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 597 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

National Refining Co., 307 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Livingston Bro., 540 cases ref oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Co., 564 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

P. W. Morgan 100 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer & Keobler, 550 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

J. M. Huber, 150 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 2,060 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil Refining Co. 267 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Brooks, W. & Co., 225 bbls refined to Warden, F. & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 492 bbls.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 10, 1870.

The metal market has been more active this week than for some time past, the sales being comparatively large, and while the feeling is better, there is no change in prices. Following is the report of sales:

10 tons	No. 1 Foundry	$36.00 4 mos
50 "	No. 1 "	35.50 60 ds
50 "	No. 1 "	36.00 4 mos
50 "	No. 1 "	36.00 4 mos
100 "	No. 1 "	36.00 4 mos
50 "	No. 1 Foundry	35.00 4 mos
50 "	No. 1 "	36.00 4 mos
50 "	Neutral favorite brand	33.00 6 mos
50 "	White	28.00 4 mos
65 "	do do do	30.00 6 mos
200 "	White and Mottled to arrive	31.50 4 mos
45 "	No. 2 Neutral Forge to arrive	32.00 4 mos
200 "	No. 3 do do	32.00 4 mos
50 "	No. 3 do do	32.00 6 mos
100 "	Medium Open Gray Forge	32.00 4 mos
100 "	Favorite brand Open Gray	33.00 5 mos
250 "	Favorite Charcoal Gray	30.00 4 mos
200 "	Good Close Gray	31.00 60 ds

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Cotton is quiet and steady at 23½c for middling, and 22c for middling uplands; sales 858 bales. Flour opened 10c better with a good export demand for extra State, and closed quiet: receipts 7,111, sales 12,400 bbls at $5.15@5.35 for superfine State and western; $5.50@5.85 extra do; $5.70@ 6.20 good to choice do; $5.60@6.85 extra Ohio; $5.90@6.80 extra St. Louis. Rye flour quiet and steady. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat 1@2c better and more active; sales 68,000 bush at $1.05 @1.06, chiefly $1.05. Wheat 2@3c better and active for export and speculative demand chiefly No. 2 Milwaukee and mixed and western; receipts 67,900, sales 264,000 bush at $1.12½ @1.13 for rejected spring; $1.20@1.22 for No. 3 Chicago; $1.24@1.25 for No. 2 do; $1.27@1.28 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1.30 for No. 1 Milwaukee; $1.40@1.45 for winter red and amber western, and $1.80 for white do. Rye dull. Barley and malt nominal. Peas are more active and firmer. Corn 1@2c better and more active. Corn receipts 35,100 bush; market closed quiet and unchanged, No. 2 mixed at 80@80½c; yellow 82@83c; white 86@87c. Oats receipts 19,754 bushels; market steady but quiet; sales of 45,000 bush. Prices unchanged for western in store, 60c for delivered, 60@61c for Ohio, 59@61c for State and 66c for Canada. Hay unchanged, at 85c. Hops firm at 16@25c. Pork more active and firmer; sales 1,000 bbls at $20.50@20.75 for new mess; $20.25@20.50 for new prime mess, and $19.50@20 for new prime; $19.50@20 for old mess; $18.50@19 for old prime; $20.50@21 for new mess, cash and regular; $20.75@21 for do, delivered in June; $20.75@21 for do, delivered in July; August, no sales; $20.75@21 for new mess, seller August; $20.50@20.75 for do, seller September; $20.25@20.50 for do, seller October. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats quiet and unchanged; sales of 220 bbls at 8½c for pickled shoulders, 10¾@ 10¾c for pickled hams; 20@21c for bagged hams. Lard quiet; sales of 600 bbls at 13½@13¾c for city, and 13¾@13¾c for steam. Butter 1@2c better; fair demand for other; than retail parcels for forward delivery, sellers at $@30 for July and August, no buyers. Beef unchanged; sales of 220 bbls at $14@15 for plain mess, and $16@18 for extra mess. Beef hams quiet and steady at 26@28c; sales of 60 bbls. Tierce beef nominal; sales of 100 tierces extra Indian mess at $26.50; middles dull and heavy, and nominal; sales of 200 boxes at 15@16c. Cut meats steady; sales of 220 bbls at 9½@9¾c for Cuba; 1,500 hhds at 9¾; fair to good refining, 9½@ 9¾c. Molasses quiet at 32@33c.

Latest.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat strong; $1.31 bid for prime Milwaukee No 2 spring. Corn firm and quiet. Oats quiet and strong. Pork dull at $20.75 cash. Lard unchanged. Freights quiet and steady. Whisky wanted at $1.08.

Dry goods dull and unchanged.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Exchange unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged at extra $4.75@5.00. Wheat firm at 4c@4c higher; sales of No 2 at $1.10@1.12¾, closing at $1.11¾@1.11⅝ for cash; market active for this and September; large sales at $1.12⅜ for cash; $1.13⅝@1.14 for sellers last half and $1.15 for sellers July. Corn dull at 80c, advanced to 85c and closed at 84@84⅜; this afternoon unchanged, quiet at 84@84⅜, and closing at 85c for July. Oats firm at 42c bid and offered at 50@56 for No. 2. Rye quiet and closed at 87@88 for No. 2. Barley closed at 90@95c for No. 2, 60@65c for No. 3, and $1.10@1.12 for No. 1, closing at 92c for wood and 96c for iron bound. Provisions dull and easier. Hogs active at $8.00@8.75 for common to choice. Cattle quiet at $3.75@5.80 for common stock to extra prime shipping beeves. Receipts for the past 24 hours: Flour, 13,000 bbls; wheat, 150,000 bush; corn, 93,000 bush; oats, 5,775 bush; rye, 1,500 bush; barley, 8,418 bush. Shipments: 10,004 bbls flour, 139,000 bush wheat, 48,228 bush corn, 4,000 bush oats, 7,500 bush rye, 750 bush barley, 8,408 hogs. Freights moderately active: 6c for corn and 6½c for wheat to Buffalo.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—Flour firm but quiet, and rather a better feeling, owing to the improvement noted in wheat; family $5.75@6, and extra $5.90@6.75. Wheat firm and in good demand; sales of 6,000 bush red at $1.20@1.25. Corn dull and nominal at 90@95c. Oats dull and le lower; mixed 50@58c; white 60@64c. Rye 2@3c lower; demand small; sales of 1,000 bush at $1.02@1.03. Barley dull and nominal. Provisions dull and easier. Hogs active and firmer at $8.00@8.75 for common to choice. Cattle quiet at $3.75@5.80 for common stock to extra prime shipping beeves. Receipts for the past 24 hours: Flour, 1,000 bbls; wheat, 15,000 bush; corn, 15,000 bush; oats, 2,000 bush; rye, 1,000 bush; barley, 1,000 bush; hogs, 4,000. Shipments: 1,000 bbls flour, 10,000 bush wheat, 5,000 bush corn, 1,000 bush oats, 1,000 bush rye, 1,000 bush barley, 4,000 hogs. Freights moderately active: 6c for corn and 6½c for wheat to Buffalo.

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CINCINNATI, June 10.—Flour firm but quiet, and rather a better feeling, owing to the improvement noted in wheat; family $5.75@6, and extra $5.90@6.75. Wheat firm and in good demand; sales of 6,000 bush red at $1.20@1.25. Corn dull and nominal at 90@95c. Oats dull and le lower; mixed 50@58c; white 60@64c. Rye 2@3c lower; demand small; sales of 1,000 bush at $1.02@1.03. Barley dull and nominal. Provisions dull and easier. Hogs active at $8.00@8.75 for common to choice. Cattle quiet at $3.75@5.80 for common stock to extra prime shipping beeves. Receipts for the past 24 hours: Flour, 1,000 bbls; wheat, 15,000 bush; corn, 15,000 bush; oats, 2,000 bush; rye, 1,000 bush; barley, 1,000 bush; hogs, 4,000. Shipments: 1,000 bbls flour, 10,000 bush wheat, 5,000 bush corn, 1,000 bush oats, 1,000 bush rye, 1,000 bush barley, 4,000 hogs. Freights moderately active: 6c for corn and 6½c for wheat to Buffalo.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Cotton nominal at 21c. Hemp in good demand at $140@145 for undressed. Flour firm; low grades scarce; super to XXX spring range at $4.10@5.75, fall superfine $4.25 @4.75, choice X $4.85@5.00, XX $5.25@5.75, choice XX and unchanged, No 2 spring 95c, No 2 fall $1.15, No 1 do $1.21, strictly choice red $1.26@ 1.27, fancy, white $1.30. Corn firm and closed higher; mixed 85@90c; yellow 87@90c; white 90@91.00. Oats inactive; 50@56c. Whiskey quiet; $1.04. Groceries unchanged. Provisions firm. Pork sold at $20 for heavy; jobbing lots held at $20.50. Dry salt loose shoulders 13¾c; clear 15¾c. Bacon; small lots shoulders sold at 13½c; clear rib 16½c; clear 17¾c. Lard dull and nominal at 13@13½c.

Cattle active and firm at 4¾@7¾c. Hogs in demand at 7¾@8c.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Stockmen are watching the fight of rival lines in cutting under on freights. To-day's bills via New York Central showed $55 per car from Buffalo, and Erie gives notice that she is in the price, and the Central will doubtless fall to that level before low. The fight is expected to be heavy. Beeves to-day, 1,605; sixty cars at Communipaw and twenty at Weehawken, all sold save some thin Texans, which no one would take. Prices unchanged and market active. Arrivals for the week, 6,950 head. A car of fat 15 cwt. Ohio steers brought 16¾, 17@17½c; Illinois 7 cwt at 15@15½c. Sheep arriving in scanty numbers; only 1,000 to-day but at least 2,000 sale, some of them a week in pens; prices scarcely as strong; a car 80 lbs that selling at 5½c; a car 84 lbs 6¾c; a car of Jersey lambs 95 lbs at 12c, and a lot of 47 lbs at 12c. Twenty cars have arrived to-day and 13c net for all weight the price.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 10.—Flour firm and unchanged. Rye flour firm and held at $5.25@ 5.35 per bbl. Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 red $1.20@1.28. No. 2 $1.22. Corn quiet. No. 1 closed at 86c; No. 2 held at 85c. Oats quiet and nominally unchanged. Rye quiet. No. 1 held at 95c; $1.00. No. 2 do 90@95c. Barley held at $1.00@1.10. Provisions dull and nominal. Petroleum market dull and nothing doing; crude $4.20@4.25 per bbl; refined 23c per gallon.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 10.—Flour firm and more active; shipping grades higher; western superfine $5@5.25, extra $5.30@6, family $6.25@7. Wheat: western $1.20@1.50. Corn quiet; white $1.10@1.11; yellow $1.08. Oats steady at $1.55 @1.60. Rye nominal at $1.00@1.12. Mess Pork firm at $21. Bacon firmer; sales rib sides at 12c; clear rib 13c; shoulders 11c; hams 20@22c. Whiskey dull; sales at $1.04@1.05.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—Flour firmer; superfine $4.85@5.00; double extras $5.10@5.50; treble extras $5.75@6.25. Corn advanced, mixed $1.00@1.02c; white 1.05@1.08c. Oats higher at 60@65c. Bran $1.10@1.15. Hay: prime $24@ 24.50. Pork $31.25. Bacon dull, at 14½c for shoulders, 17½c for clear rib sides, and 18½c for clear sides. Hams 20@22½c. Lard quiet; tierce 15½@16¾c; keg 18¾@19¼c. Sugar: prime 11¾@11¾c. Molasses: prime fermenting 66@75c. Whisky dull at $1.07½@1.10. Sterling 124¾.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 10.—Bagging firm; two pound for 30c. Cotton quiet; middlings at 21c. Flour at $5.25. Wheat $1.10@1.20. Corn $1.15. Oats 57c. Rye $1. Provisions quiet. Pork at $20. Bulk meats, 12½c. Bacon, 16@16½c. Bacon, 15½c. Lard 16¾@17c. Whisky $1.03@1.04. Tobacco: sales of 435 hhds at $4.80@5.90 for lugs, $8@10 for common to fine leaf, and $12.50 @25 for bright wrappers; sales include 80 hhds Henderson leaf and strips at $12.50 @25.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 10.—Cotton dull at 21¾c; sales 160 bales; receipts 198; exports 1,067. Receipts for the week 2,166 bales; exports 3,681; stock 12,044. Flour firm; medium $5.50@6.50. Corn meal dull and lower at $3. Oats firm at 65c. Hay dull at $20. Bran dull at 20c. Lard dull at 12@13½c. Pork quiet at $20.50. Bacon shoulders quiet at 13¾c; sides quiet at 17¾@18c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Flour active and firm. Wheat firm; Pennsylvania red $1.30@ 1.39; white $1.40@1.60. Rye $1.06@1.10. Corn dull; yellow $1.06@1.08. Oats steady. No. 2 Chicago 60c. Petroleum unchanged. Whisky lower; western iron $1.06@1.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 10.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat 1@2c better; No. 1 white Michigan $1.56; regular do $1.47; amber Michigan $1.31 @1.32; No. 1 red $1.35; No. 2 do, $1.29@1.30; No. 3 white Wabash $1.04. Corn unchanged; No. 1 26c. No. 2 unchanged at 90c; yellow 85c. Oats dull and unchanged; No. 1 91c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 10.—Flour firmer, unchanged and steady. Wheat dull; No. 1 116 No. 2; oats lowered 50c per ton. 2 corn nominal; barley firm, 65@95 for inferior.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, June 10.—7 cars ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 2 do pig iron, Nimick & Co; 1 do do, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do, Chess, S & Co; 1 do do, Everson, P & Co; 1 do ore, Hussey, W & Co; 2 do do, Mehaffey & Co; 3 do do, McKnight, P & Co; 1 do stores, Penn Salt Co; 6 drums tobacco, W Louton; 5 do do, 1 box do, M Millett; 6 bbls apples, W H Graff & Co; 1 bbl and 1 box do, C C Baer; 100 mr bbls, W B Lupton; 8,000 ft lum, J McQueaan & D; 65 sks meal, 9 do corn, W L Scott; 19 bags meal, 1 bbl eggs, Bruggerman & O; 2 bbls p barley, 15 kgs do, Arbuckles & Co; 3 sks corn, 5 do oats, F & J Gormley; 1 bbl and 1 box do, Reed, bacon, Bruggerman & O; 30 bf do herring, J Wilson & Son; 5 bbls cider, W H Graff & Co; 10 do eggs, 1 coop chickens, J Painter & Son; 14 doz chairs, Dauler & Son; 24 do do, T B Young & Co; 12 sks e corn, McCandless & Co; 6 do do, Lemon & Co; 6 doz do, Lemon & W; 6 d tables, Henry Berger; 2 bbls eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 1 do do, P Huff & Son; 6 sks flour, 3 do corn, Bruggerman & O; 18 do bone charcoal, Seward & E.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 10.—Mdse, Hussey, W & Co; Scrutt; 1 do stone, Hastings & O'Neal; 200 bbls flour, 800 sks do, T C Jenkins Bro; 6 bbls e ware, 45 bbls resat, D Harper & Co; 20 bales hops, J White Jr; 5 bbls whisky, 2 do do, Mellon & A G McGrew & Co; 3 bbls g ware, Richards & Co; 29 bx ware, G W McClurg & Co; 4 do do, Singer, Bridgman & Pitman; 24 bgs oats, Mellor & H; 22 bxs tin, 2 pkgs, S Musgrave; 2 bxs tin, A C Swan; 10 bbls tamarinds, Bruggerman & O; 100 bdls shovels, Myers & A; 53 sks hair, Hoveler, K & Co; 5 bbls rosin, B L Fahnestock & Co; 10 do do, 10 bbls do, D Moore; 50 bxs tobacco, Hussey, W & Co; 2 bbls do alcohol, J McCullough; 100 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, June 10.—10 bbls eggs, J A Graff; 25 do do, Wm H Graff & Co; 2 bgs hops, Wm Barnet, J J Pettit & Co; 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & Langenheim; 100 do do, G Stewart; 1 pkg cigars, J Sallerton; 1 bx do, Wm Barnet; 2 pkgs bacon, Meanor & Harper, 25 bgs wheat, 5 Hood; 25 bbls flour, J Wilson & Son; 6 bgs dry apples, T Jamison; 1 bx do, Wm Barnet; 1 do Hamilton; tears wheat, Kennedy Bro; 5 do cooperage; W Hastings; 4 do do, M P Adams; 12 do do, Strutt Bro; 50 bbls high wines, Bird & Mechling; 10 hhds sides, Rees, Owens; 10 bales hemp, Harrison & Co; 10 kegs hams, E H Myers & Co; 25 bbls whiskey, W Bingham; 5 do do, W D Rinehart; 2 do do, G A Kelly; 50 bxs tobacco, W L Jones; 10 pkgs do, Carter, Mcgrew & Co; 1 do mdse, Maynard; W Hastings; 2 do do, highwines, W Millar; 30 pkgs tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 30 do do, Head & Metzgar; 17 bxs hams, Orr, Lutz & Co; 15 bbls whiskey, D Ullinger & Stevenson.

ALLEGHENY STATION June, 10.—161 bxs flax seed, 70 Strutt and 12 bbls do, Strutt Bro; 15 bgs meal, 20 sks corn, G Stewart; 10 bgs shorts, Adams & Knox; 25 bxs cheese, A C Goodrich; 1 car coal, Bruggerman; 1 do do, Chess, S & Co; J M Hemphill; 2 do lumber, John Nanz; 3 cars ore, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 1 cks cheese, J Goldthorpe; 1 car oats, Bruggerman & O; 1 do do, Allegheny Valley Railroad, June 10—1 car stone, Henderson; 1 do do, Hussey, W & Co; Brough; 4 bbls eggs, A W McMath; 200 do wheat, W Welsh & Co; 1 car lime, Henderson Bro; 10 pkgs butter eggs, C Dimsen & Sons; 1 do Bruggerman & O; 4 do do, J J Bianchard; 3 do do, Paul & G; 2 do do, J Montooth; 2 do do, T White.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI FOR JUNIATA, June 10.—J B Conway & Co, 3 bbls mdse; Clark & Co, 50 bbls pork; Hostetter & Co, 100 bbls whiskey; Wm Johnston, 4 coils rope; C Dimsen & Son, 8 bbls; B Glass, 27 mat cases; Adams & Co, 10 bbls pork; J Bickerdike, 1 do do; Reed, Lyon & Son, 45 chairs; J M Seibert & Co, 24 pkgs b butter; H Sellers & Co, 14 bx drugs; H Bennett & Linn, 5 bbls mdse; Mellor & H, 50 cheese; Wm Loomis & C, 23 tons pig iron; Chess, S & Co, 1 bbl mdse, 1 lbf do; Eagle Cotton Mills, 1 bales cotton; Holmes, Bell & Co, 3 bales cotton; Rose & Ewing, 5 bales bags.

PITTSBURGH, RIDGEVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, June 10.—8 sks corn, 31 do oats, McCracken, G & Co; 1 bbl whiskey, H Mehaffey & Co; 1 do do, Campbell & Co; 12 bbls flour, J S Dilworth & Co; 1 bbl eggs, 2 do butter, J W Craig; 8 pkgs produce, Arbuckle & Co; 1 do do, Wm Barnet; 5 do do, Wm Bingham; Henry & H; 21 do wheat, S B Floyd & Co; 141 do oats, Johnson & C; 50 bbls whisky, A S Hulbert & do do, J Ream.

WHEELING PER PETROLIA, June 10—100 oil bbls; B D Moore; 100 pcs pipe, Jarvis, H & Co; 30 do do, Hartman, H & Co; 31 sks rye, Hall & E; 1 do do, T Calhoun; 29 bales hay, owner; 25 bbls s iron, Everson, P & Co; 3 pkgs cattery, Reuter Falls & Co; 2 pkgs cigars, Arbuckle & Co; 27 bgs potatoes, M Kerr; 4 pkgs butter, 2 do eggs, J Scott.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

Just received, a large and fine assortment of New Teas, consisting of

YOUNG HYSON,
OOLONG,
JAPAN,
SOUCHONG.

Buyers are invited to call and examine the stock as quality and price will be for the interest of the purchaser.

Also, on hand, a large and excellent assortment of choice Groceries. For sale by

EDWARD HEAZLETON,
Nos. 29 and 30 Diamond Square.

T. T. T.
Trego's Teaberry Toothwash.

Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.
Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth
Invigorates and soothes the Gums
Purifies and perfumes the breath
Prevents accumulation of Tartar
Cleans and Purifies Artificial Teeth
Is a superior article for Children
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by all Druggists. ja25 THS

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink. WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, for superior body, brandy, whisky, wine bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists, wines and respectable saloon. Price $1.00, in quart bottles.
my8 MWF

WM. KREBS,
ICE DEALER,
351 River Ave., Allegheny.
ja7:68

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
PENDERGAST'S
COAL BOXES,
FIRE IRONS &c., &c. at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
ja20-14 146 Grant street.

CHARLES P. STRIGHT,
Carpenter and Builder,
Will promptly attend to all kinds of jobbing work. Oil and water tanks made to order. No. 171 North avenue, corner Webster street, Allegheny. Pa.
ap20:w6

PRESERVING SUGARS.—LOVERING'S CRUSHED, Granulated, Cut Loaf, Powdered, A White and Extra C Sugars for fruit preserving, in store and for sale at lowest prices, by the barrel or at retail, by
JNO. A. REISHAW,
Cor. Liberty and Ninth Sts.
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JOHN GILLESPIE,
Chimneys Swept.
Work done on Carpets without making Dirt. All orders left at Postoffice Box 273, or at No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY, between Liberty and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. my12:21

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS
Office of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle.
Depot, 1391 Market street. M MARSHALL & CO., Druggists, Proprietors.
For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by GEORGE A KELLY, Pittsburgh. fe1:26-THS

CHEESE,
100 boxes Goshen Cheese;
100 boxes Factory, for sale by
J. R. CANFIELD,
141 First avenue.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was rising steadily last evening with 4 feet 6 inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks.

The Belle, Capt. J. P. Smith, is the regular packet for Brownsville and Geneva to-day leaving at 5 o'clock. Mr. McElroy & Co. are her agents.

The Juniata arrived about four o'clock yesterday morning, and she would have been in several hours sooner had it not been that the night was so dark that she laid by for a considerable length of time. Strange as it may seem, she came through Brunot and all the other shoals places with little or no difficulty, notwithstanding she had considerable freight, putting it beyond cavil that she is one of the lightest sidewheel packets of her class that ever came to this port. She departs again for Cincinnati to-day at noon

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Yesterday Alderman Herron committed to jail John Hassett for open lewdness in the Twelfth ward.

Very Cheap.—Those English cotton half-hose, regular made at the New Stand Stocking Store, No. 50 Fifth avenue.

The trial of Nicholas Hofman will commence next Wednesday. Over forty witnesses have been summoned for the defence.

Rev. W. P. McNary will preach in the Sixth "U. P." Church, Allegheny, on Sabbath day. Services will commence at 10½ A. M and 2½ P. M.

Yesterday afternoon James Griffin, Henry Keller and Geo. Crouch were taken over to the Western Penitentiary, which will be their place of residence for a year.

Alderman Neubert yesterday held Geo. H. Bristol to bail in the sum of $500, for trial, upon a charge of wife desertion, preferred by Louisa Bristol, his matrimonial partner.

Still in the Tombs.—"Crazy Wally," the negro who occasionally takes "spells" and becomes unmanageable, was brought to the lock-up on Thursday night, where he still remains.

$10,000 For Loan.—Ten thousand dollars can be had on a first mortgage, city property. No stock broker need apply. All correspondence confidential. Address "Money," GAZETTE office. 3*

Peter Lienay forgot the law yesterday when he threatened to dispatch Mary Conner with a hatchet. Mary has interposed a legal objection, and Alderman Butler is engaged in settling the case.

Must Move Out.—Meat Inspector Lindsay made information before Alderman Jno. A. Wood, yesterday, against Peter Miller for maintaining a slaughter house within the city limits. A subpœna was issued.

City Councils.—A special meeting of the Select and Common Council of the city will be held Monday the 20th inst., and not on the 13th as heretofore announced. The meeting is called by the Presidents of Councils.

The Kansas Excursion Party leaves Pittsburgh at 10:30 A. M., June 15th, for Kansas, viâ Cincinnati and St. Louis. Fare round trip from Pittsburgh to Kansas City, $36. Tickets good for thirty days. Apply at 240 Liberty street. 3

Cross Suits.—A fight on Penn street yesterday between John Brown and Barnard Swagel, two Frenchmen, resulted in cross suits for assault and battery before Alderman Taylor, upon which each defendant was held for a hearing.

Ill Treating Visitors.—Among the residents on Boyd's Hill is John Hooper. He was called upon yesterday by two visitors, but they were not relished and the visitor requested to leave in a manner which assumed an assault and battery phase. Alderman Butler will attend to John to-day.

Journalistic.—Our flourishing contemporary, the *Allegheny Bluffer*, will appear to-morrow in a new dress and greatly enlarged in size. The *Bluffer* is the Sunday edition of the *Volksblatt*, and is conducted by Chas. Bauer, Esq. It is ably conducted, and we are pleased to note this evidence of its prosperity.

Col. J. D. Egan, Smithfield street, near Virgin alley, invites the attention of parties purchasing libraries to his large stock of valuable and standard works. Sunday-school books, text books, scientific, medical and philosophical volumes, which he is selling off at greatly reduced rates. Money can be saved by purchasing of the Colonel.

Francis Virginia Adley and Maria Cleopatra Adley, of Pipetown, had a dispute yesterday. Francis Virginia objected to having her "mout stopped and dust frowed in her eyes in dat way." Alderman Shore sympathized with her and issued legal papers for the attendance of Maria Cleopatra at a little matinee to come off at his office this afternoon.

Boarding Bill—Alderman Neubert yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Samuel Heinsickle for a little irregularity in obtaining $50 worth of boarding from Patrick Sweeny. The irregularity, according to Sweeny, consisted in representing that a certain business man was indebted to him in a large sum. It was only a freak of Samuel's imagination.

Slight Fire.—A slight fire occurred yesterday morning at the grocery store of James Kingsbury, corner of Liberty street and Madison avenue, Fourth ward, Allegheny. It was occasioned by a defective flue. The engines were out, but a few buckets of water extinguished the flames before their arrival. The damage was slight and was covered by insurance.

A Grocery Bill.—A little grocery bill amounting to nine dollars formed the basis of an information for false pretense before Alderman McMasters yesterday, wherein Wm. Kelly charged George Clark with obtaining that amount of credit by falsely representing that his employer was indebted to him for one month's work. The accused was jailed for a hearing.

Battered.—A very respectable young married man, residing in the Second Ward, Allegheny, got into a difficulty on Thursday night which resulted in his being badly battered up. He spent the night in the lock-up, and was bailed out by his friends yesterday morning, when the services of a physician were required, Dr. Ure was sent for and dressed his wounds.

Information.—Do you want a fine cigar? Go to Megrw's, 45 Ninth street! Do you want a fine Meerschaum? Megraw's, 45 Ninth street! Any body who use the weed will find Megraw's, No. 45 Ninth street just the place for them to invest their moneys.

Queensware.—There is nothing in the line of queensware which cannot be had at the warerooms of Mary Wilson & Son, No. 306 Liberty street. Messrs. Kier & Co. keep on hand one of the largest and certainly one of the best assortments of queensware to be found in the city. From a child's toy cup to a dinner service fit for royalty, and everything commending itself, their stock of queensware is an interesting sight to look at.

Slumbering.—Francis O'Donnell was drunk Wednesday night and sought repose on the door-step of Mary Wilson's residence, in Fifth alley. Upon awakening from his slumbers he created an excitement by charging the inmates of the house with stealing his clothing, &c. Alderman Thomas, at his request, investigated the case, but there being not a shadow of evidence to substantiate the charge, the accused were discharged.

On the 18th of May last, an item appeared in our columns stating among other things, that John Lahey, of Birmingham, had been found intoxicated and committed on a assault and battery. We have since learned from reliable sources that Mr. Lahey is a gentleman of strictly temperate habits and bears a high character for morality and good behavior. We gladly make this correction of a misstatement into which our reporter was innocently led.

Remarkable—Robert Clayborn, the boy who some two weeks since was injured by jumping from a car on the Pleasant Valley Railroad, and being run over by the train, the account of which we published some day since, notwithstanding the serious injuries received, which, at the time it was feared would prove fatal, has almost recovered. He was attended by Dr. Ure of Federal street, Allegheny, to whose skill and careful attention may be attributed his recovery.

Caved In.—Some time Thursday evening a portion of the eastern end of Cork's Run tunnel, on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, caved in and obstructed the passage of trains. Fortunately, at the time the fall occurred there was no train in the tunnel and none due for several minutes, so that the man in charge had sufficient time to go to the west end and notify the approaching train. An immense amount of rock and earth came down, obstructing the track for a considerable distance. A force of men were put to work immediately to clear it away.

Narrow Escape.—Charles Evans, a laborer in the employ of the Street Commissioners, narrowly escaped death on Thursday afternoon. He had entered the main sewer on Wood street, during the progress of the late rain storm on Thursday, to remove some obstructions, and got mired in a pile of mud, which had collected in the sewer. Some of his fellow workmen heard his cries and went to his assistance. They found him partially buried in the mud, unable to extricate himself and the water running around him rapidly. He was extricated from his perilous situation with great difficulty.

Sixth Avenue Mission Sabbath School.—The fourth annual meeting of the teachers of the Sixth Avenue Mission Sabbath School for the election of officers to serve for the ensuing year was held last evening. There was a large attendance of teachers present. Prof. Erwin Sherratt presided. After devotional exercises an election of officers was entered into, with the following result:

Superintendent—Thos. Kane.
1st Assistant Superintendent—T. J. Gillespie.
2d " —S. Mahood.
Secretary—Robert Frew.
Assistant Secretaries—Prof. E. Sherratt and John Floyd.
Treasurer—Miss E. Jones.

Mortuary.

The following is the report of deaths in this city for the week ending June 7th, with the causes leading thereto, as furnished by Dr. J. Guy McCandless, Physician to the Board of Health:

Scarlet Fever, 4; Typhoid Pneumonia, 1; Still Born, 3; Paralysis, 1; Enteric Fever, 1; Hydropericardium, 1; Whooping Cough, 2; Inflammation of Bowels, 1; Pleuro-Pneumonia, 1; Convulsions, 1; Consumption, 4; Accident, 1; Marasmus, 1; Angina Pectiros, 1; Heart Diseases, 1; Enlargement of Mesenteric Glands, 1; Acute Bronchitis, 1; Cancer of the Stomach and Uterus, 1.

Of the above fifteen were males and twelve were females—twenty-six white, and one colored.

Christian Work.

The report of the Young Men's Christian Association of Pennsylvania has been laid upon our table. It is a neatly printed pamphlet of over one hundred pages and contains brief histories of all these associations in the State, together with a mass of information in regard to their work and how it is carried on. It appears that there are now sixty-four associations in Pennsylvania, nearly treble the number in existence last year, and the list is rapidly increasing. The amount and quality of the work also seems to have improved, and the record is very creditable.

The pamphlet contains articles on prayer meetings, open air meetings, cottage meetings, prison work, rooms, libraries, lectures, music, literary and social meetings, conventions, finances, &c., which will be found of especial interest to all engaged in these Christian enterprises. The little book is published for free distribution, and all desirous of obtaining copies can secure them by addressing the Young Men's Christian Association, Pittsburgh.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

FRIDAY, June 10.—In the case of the City of Pittsburgh vs. Jacob H. Walter, previously reported, the jury found for plaintiff in the sum of $108 32.

Court on a question of law reserved.

In the case of Agnes Smith vs. Wm. Williams and Susan Williams, action for slander, reported yesterday, the jury found for plaintiff in the sum of $15.

Alexander McCormick vs. Thomas Rogers, action on a book account, verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $158 42.

Hoeveler for use of the German Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh vs. Henry Kauffman, action to recover $480 alleged to be due plaintiffs from defendant. The facts of the case as appear from the evidence are as follows: August 17, 1868, J. Jacob Schappi, son-in-law of the defendant in this case gave a judgment note to plaintiff supporting to be endorsed by defendant, for $480. The note was entered up without the knowledge of Mr. Kauffman, and on motion of his Attorney judgment was opened and he allowed to set up a defence against the claim, which was that his signature was forged, and letters written by Schappi to his wife were produced in court as evidence in which he admitted that he had forged Mr. Kauffman's name to the note. Verdict for defendants.

John Huckenstein vs. James Gilliland, action to recover on a contract for work and labor done. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $1,043.

Adam Appel vs. Louis Auren and Doctor Schmeisser, action in ejectment to recover a portion of a piece of property on Carson street, Birmingham. Jury out.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

FRIDAY, June 10.—Commonwealth vs. Robt. Barr, indicted for assault and battery, M. S. Steel prosecutor. This case grew out of the difficulty at Scott's jewelry store on Liberty street Saturday last, when it was alleged the defendant struck Mrs. McKelvey, daughter of Robert Steel, on the head with a dray standard. The jury found a verdict of guilty of assault and battery.

Commonwealth vs. Oliver Graham, indicted for larceny, officer Andrew Moore prosecutor. The defendant was charged with stealing a watch from John Shipton, Esq., some months since Mr. Shipton lost a silver watch, which was subsequently found at Ciniotto's pawn broker shop. It was proved that Graham was with Mr. Shipton on the night the watch was stolen, and that on the day the watch was pawned he was accompanied by a man who pawned it to the shop, claimed it, and demanded $10 additional on it. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Henry Kelly, indicted for larceny and for entering a dwelling with intent to commit felony, the former for stealing an overcoat from J. M. Saint & Sharpsburgh, and the latter for entering the house of Mr. Robert Bruce at East Liberty and stealing jewelry, was arraigned and plead guilty. The Court sentenced him in the first case to one year and six months in the penitentiary, and in the second to the same institution for three years and six months.

Commonwealth vs. Patrick Doyle, indicted for assault on oath of Mrs. Woods, his mother-in-law. Patrick had a difficulty with his wife, and went to the house of her mother for residence. Patrick called at his mother-in-law's house and demanded admittance, and on being refused he wanted to shoot his wife, and when Mrs. Wood refused to admit him he threatened to shoot her, and drew out a revolver, which he pointed at her. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the Court sentenced him to pay a fine of $5 and costs of prosecution.

There was also a case of carrying against him, in which he was held to bail in the sum of $500 to keep the peace.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Byers, Michael Dierken and Horace Byers, indicted for larceny, W. G. Dunseath prosecutor. The accused were charged with stealing four gold rings from the jewelry store of the prosecutor, on Fifth avenue. On trial.

The jurors were discharged until ten o'clock Monday morning.

TRIAL LIST FOR SATURDAY.

1 Com. vs. H. Kirkpatrick.
6 Com. vs. Andrew Downey.
7 Com. vs. Emma Barrett.
8 Com. vs. Catharine McCormick.
9 Com. vs. Margaret E. Snyder.
10 Com. vs. Joseph Robinson.
11 Com. vs. Maria Hare.
15 Com. vs. A. J. Taylor.
16 Com. vs. Samuel Thomas, two cases.
18 Com. vs. John Waters, et al.
21 Com. vs. George Berefeil.
22 Com. vs. Gasper Craft.
23 Com. vs. M. C. Steele and Thomas Steele.
41 Com. vs. William Wilson.
42 Com. vs. Henry Cook.
43 Com. vs. Mrs. H. Hurrett.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

336 Com. vs. Patrick Welsh et al.
58 Com. vs. Caroline Schubert.
59 Com. vs. Phillip Durnad.
68 Com. vs. Wm. Wilson.
67 Com. vs. Ann McCune.
69 Com. vs. George J. Hall.
62 Com. vs. Henry Cramer et al.
65 Com. vs. Chas Hood.
58 Com. vs. Matthew Keep.
59 Com. vs. Mrs. H. Hurrett.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

34 Com. vs. Harrison Berger.
35 Com. vs. Isaac Hall.
76 Com. vs. Adam Miller.
77 Com. vs. Robert Hanshue.
80 Com. vs. Phillip Bauer.
75 Com. vs. John Goldey.
74 Com. vs. John Schohe and Adam Freund.
73 Com. vs. James R. Hays.
71 Com. vs. W. Shipley.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

181 Com. vs. Nicholas and Stephen Hoffman.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

FRIDAY, June 10.—The case of Duncan & Waughter vs. The School Board of the Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, reported yesterday, was resumed, and occupied the attention of Court during the day.

GOVERNOR GEARY AND PARTY.

Their Proceedings Yesterday—The Work House Visited and Complimented—At the "Church Home"—General Geary Entertainment.

In company with his Honor Jared M. Brush, Mayor of Pittsburgh, and with Messrs. White, Aldred and Kelley, members of the Board of Managers, the Governor and party visited the

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE,

at Claremont, some eight miles above Pittsburgh, arriving about ten o'clock. In view of the fact that this institution has undertaken to solve some of the knotty questions long agitated by prison authorities, this visit possessed much interest. The Board of Managers, all enthusiastic and active friends of the unfortunates who find their way into our prisons, have determined on two things, 1st. To introduce more humanity and Christianity into prison management and discipline; and 2nd. To reduce the cost to our people. With this view they have selected a delightful and convenient site for the new jail of the Allegheny. The farm contains fifty acres, fifteen of it the best bottom land. An abundant supply of pure water is found in a fine hill in the rear of the buildings, and the best brick clay, building stone, peat, &c., are on the property, while facilities of transportation to and from the institution are good.

In order to take advantage of experiments made elsewhere, the Board wisely procured the services of the superintendent Henry Conver, Esq., a gentleman whose successful experience of eight years as Superintendent of the Western State Penitentiary, is a sufficient guarantee of a new enterprise like this one. It is fortunate that they start with an experienced, successful and enthusiastic Superintendent. Practically measures success. In fact the institution has already proved quite successful. During the past two months the labor of the prisoners has paid all the expenses of maintaining the one hundred and fifteen or twenty prisoners confined, notwithstanding the want of shops and suitable employment prevented many from working. This is very gratifying, and gives ground to hope that the expectations of the Superintendent and Board of Managers of having a *net profit* over expenditures as soon as the institution is completed, will be realized, as it has been in several other States. The Connecticut State prison, conducted on the same plan, reports a balance of $5,97. 48 over all expenditures for last year. We wish this Workhouse success.

The Governor and party examined every part of the buildings and grounds, watched the operations of the system introduced, and listened to the plans proposed when the admirable buildings now being erected are completed. His whole manner indicated that he entered fully into the spirit of these plans and will watch with deep concern their development.

The inconvenient running of the trains prevented the party from leaving the Workhouse until after three o'clock P. M. When it was found to be too late to visit the *Home for the Friendless* and *Church Home* as intended, without disarranging the previously determined programme, and these visits were therefore reluctantly declined. The party separated, the Governor and Dr. Worthington returning to Pittsburgh to fulfil a social engagement, and Col. McFarland, accompanied by Geo. H. White, Esq., and Dr. E. S. Kelley, to visit the

EPISCOPAL CHURCH HOME.

The good ladies of this home have had a Fair during this week, and notwithstanding the frequent rains, have done well. The display of articles for sale was very creditable, and the meals good. The little folks (soldiers' orphans and friendless children) seemed to enjoy the occasion as well, a noticeable and very agreeable feature of this Fair was the attendance of Mr. Avery's excellent Brass Band from the House of Refuge, which discoursed the most excellent music and added much to the pleasure of those in attendance. This band not only does itself credit, but is a practical illustration of the success of Superintendent Avery's kind and efficient administration.

Among the many active ladies interested in the Church Home we noticed present Mrs. Shoenberger (President), Mrs. Leonard (Secretary), and Miss Trainer (Treasurer).

Governor Geary was last night a guest of Mr. William Coleman, a few miles from the city.

Creeson Springs.

Elsewhere will be found the announcement that this delightful summer resort, located on the top of the Allegheny Mountains, will be open for visitors next week. Four hundred persons can be accommodated. The water and air possess superior attractions, and the walks and drives are unsurpassed. Fine fishing grounds are close at hand. The table and attention of servants is of the best kind, and every means is provided to entertain the Pennsylvania Railroad at different points. Excursion tickets are sold by the Pennsylvania Railroad at different points. Excursion $20 per week. Children at "nurse and children's table," half price. Mr. G. W. Mullin, proprietor, is courteous and active to please guests, and leaves nothing undone to render them comfortable. He is excellently well assisted by his brother, and Mr. De Armit in the office.

A Word of Advice.

Every man should dress as well as his business will permit. There is a taste in dressing as much so as in any other affair of life. Some men will spend twice as much as others and yet not look half as well as their more economical friends. They forget that a fine garment—that good dressing does not consist in flash, nor so much in costly apparel as in neat, perfectly fitting garments. The best plan is to get a good merchant tailor, and when once suited, to continue with him, depending in a measure upon his experience and skill. Such are the members of the firm of Besthenheide & Co., No. 50 Sixth street, to whom we can conscientiously recommend boys, youth or men who desire a good suit at reasonable prices and one that will always be a credit to workman and wearer.

The Continental, Fifth avenue, is just the place to spend an agreeable hour in the pleasant consideration of the various viands with which its tables are supplied.

THE SOUTH COMMON.

An evening cotemporary thinks it a sufficient excuse for wide and deep excavations in the South Common Park and for the destruction of its lawns and trees, that the material is needed in the more favored portions of the Park on the East or the West Common.

The same journal also thinks that while the avenues on all other sides of the Park have been made wider and more spacious, it is a sufficient reason for the total neglect of the South Common, that the property owners abutting on it refuse to permit the total abandonment of Stockton avenue. The council aforesaid would endorse the plan of substituting an extension of Church avenue, west of Federal street, for the abandoned Stockton avenue, thus finishing the thoroughfare and all private carriages communicating with the residences into immediate juxtaposition with the hissing, screeching and roaring locomotives which pass this place at the average rate of one every twenty minutes, day and night. No *horse* could stand this, and we doubt whether any of the Park Commissioners would remain many days in a locality subject to such intolerable annoyance. But every body is to be taken.

We have frequently, during the past year, adverted, sometimes in severe terms, to the neglect and abuse of the South Common, west of Federal street. We have the former gentlemen appealed to, at least two of the Park Commissioners, and repeatedly to the Mayor, to whom they referred us, about the same time, with a filth that continually goes on upon said Common; and we now say again, that the neglect has been and is gross and culpable as the nuisance is most disgusting and shameless. The citizens had made the South Common pleasant, not to say beautiful, at their own expense. They have cared for it for years with the Common as they had made it, and no complaints would have found place in this journal if the Park Board had left it as they had made it; but they have a right to complain that the improvements which they had made were desecrated, by the Park Commissioners making it to be made the depository of a huge mass of offal, much of it fit to engender a pestilence, if this mass must remain, we do not wonder that the citizens residing about it should refuse to pay assessments; nor would we wonder if the courts would sustain them in such refusal. We see absolutely no excuse for the slinging day's tolerance if a nuisance so palpable, and in hot weather so dangerous to the health of the neighborhood. We understand that the Street Commissioners and the Park Commissioners disclaim all authority or responsibility in the premises. We would therefore respectfully call the attention of the Mayor, whose sworn duty it is to see that the laws be executed and to compel the removal of all nuisances. It is the Mayor's official duty to prevent or abate the nuisance, it must at least be his duty to compel the officer, whoever he may be, upon whom legal duty devolves, to discharge that duty. There should be no more shirking about this matter. If our evening cotemporary will visit the intersection of Mottalley with South Common, he will write differently on the subject.

MESSRS. EDITORS OF THE GAZETTE: The following communication was written for the *Chronicle* by one of its readers, in the way of correction of a gross misstatement in regard to the lot-holders along the South Common, in taxing them with the sole responsibility for the delay in prosecuting the improvement in that direction. It was refused, however, as I am informed, by the editor of that journal; and although respectful in its tone, and the name of the author—one of the parties aggrieved—as its voucher without reading, and upon the general objection that they had espoused the other side of the question, and had been long in favor of the improvement. It is but just, however, to the people concerned that it should be diffused as widely as the attack itself; and I have therefore to request that you will give it a place in your valuable paper. W.

THE PARK COMMISSIONERS AND THE SOUTH COMMON.

MESSRS. EDITORS OF CHRONICLE: You are pleased to say, on authority no doubt, and in the way of answer, I suppose, to a paragraph in the *Chronicle* relative to the Park and Street Improvement, of which the authorship is unknown to me:

"The truth of the matter is, some of the property owners on Stockton Avenue, who are opposed to the entire improvement, are alone responsible for the delay in commencing work on the avenue, and for the fact that the property abutting on the avenue, have earnestly seconded the suggestion of the Park Commissioners, but they have been unable to secure the consent of those referred to."

The above is but the reiteration of a statement made in your columns nearly a year ago, with the same falsehood coupled with the fact that it was "most positively and in all respects true," that "the property holders had been conferred with," and that "the suggestion of some of them the Engineer was directed to prepare a plan for the vacation of Stockton avenue, and that the same "was approved by *all* of them with the exception of *three*."

The confidence in the truth of your informant, which enables you to take the responsibility of such a statement, and which involves will be perhaps diminished when you are advised that neither of the men has *any foundation whatever for it*, except so far as they imported the Engineer had prepared a plan for an important sort for the vacation of an important street on one side of the Common, by its transfer to the other. That he had not only done such a thing of sort in his head, which met your views, you have more than once informed us yourselves. But that he had ever submitted such a plan, conferred with, until the last month or two, when the half of those east of Federal street were invited to examine it, and if it was approved at any time, by "all but *two or three*" given by any considerable proportion of them, or that the property holders on the avenue, or any of them, were responsible in any way for the delay in commencing work on the grounds, is absolutely and incontrovertibly untrue, and the fact that in this regard to the other assertion that any of them are "opposed to the entire improvement. And in proof of the latter assertion, that it is a contradiction—which I feel well assured that neither Commissioners nor Engineer will venture to meet over their signatures—it is only necessary to say that the plan itself was rejected, as I understand, with almost entire unanimity, as long ago as fifteen years ago, and well as of the *Chronicle* itself, and no doubt greatly to the disappointment of the property owners along the line of the avenue, by those on whom it was hopefully submitted.

You suggest the hope that the Park Commissioners "will *proceed* with their work in their own way, without being influenced by *others*, whether you mean that they shall vacate the avenue, or that they shall decline, as heretofore, to agree to anything at all in common at all. What the people want is that they shall "proceed with their work," and thus far at least your *hope* finds an echo in their own breasts.

I doubt, however, whether the Commissioners themselves feel any great concern as to the manner in which this case is to be tried, or to be prosecuted, provided it be satisfactory to the lot holders. It is only the Engineer, I think, who has been annoyed by the delay, and very benevolently insists on forcing it on the property holders, because, as he thinks, they do not sufficiently realize their own interests in pushing it. We are willing to risk trusting to you, however, that if you mean by "their own way" the vacation of the avenue, you grossly over-rate their profit, and are as well understood by the lot holders, as are their duties in regard to the Common Ground. Over that, of course, their powers are only *discretionary*, as to walks and drives. Their jurisdiction does not extend to the streets around it, and if it did, would not authorize the vacation of any of them.

We fail, as you say, "to see the force of the objections made by the owners of property abutting on that avenue to the vacation of *it, as has been suggested*, the vacation of the avenue might eventually result in the rendering of some twenty feet front property belonging to the Common Grounds, but now inclosed as private property."

It is to be regretted, of course, that you cannot see the value of the avenue to the people who live upon it, as you probably might if you were in the same category your-selves, although I don't exactly understand the bearing of your reference to the twenty feet in question, except it be intended as a threat that unless the lot-holders will defer to the fancies of the Engineer, he may proceed incontinently to *survey* them out of their possessions. It is the *second* time that this "suggestion" has found a place in your paper, in the way of answer to the just complaints of the property holders, and it is expected, perhaps, to effect a similar result by trying to cover up a neglect of duty, or possibly to frighten somebody.

But who is it to whom we are indebted for this esteemed "suggestion." If a Commissioner himself, he has a right to complain if he thinks there is any encroachment, and ought to have begun with the encroachments of the street and railroad, where the fact is so patent, the encroachment so great, before attacking where the encroachments are the largest—at least their patents call for. If an *outsider*, it is none of his business, and it is in bad taste, as it would be specially on the part of the Commissioners and Engineer, to grumble at the supposed encroachment of a *Commoner*, who has lost on one side to the public, as much as he is supposed to have gained on the other, in the face of such a donation as the inside proprietors, who were the only Commoners, have made to the Commonwealth for all time to uses. I think I may assume without offense that neither yourselves nor the parties to whom you are indebted for the "suggestion," stand in that relation to the property.

If you know anybody, however, who does feel himself aggrieved, show a *right* to complain. You will do him a favor by informing him that the question of property has been judicially passed upon, after an elaborate investigation, as much as fifteen years ago, and that if he is disposed to try conclusions again with the lot holders on the same subject, the Courts are open and the Courts indulge at any time in that sort of recreation. Some half a dozen of the oldest lawyers of the Pittsburgh bar, who have not hesitated to venture their money in expensive purchases along the avenue, would, no doubt, find it quite agreeable to be challenged in this way, when business happens to be dull. I would suggest, however, to your informant that so poor a subterfuge as this can no more serve the Commissioners than it is likely to frighten the lot holders, either the surrender of the avenue or of their *right* to have a portion of the taxes paid by them expended in the improvement of that part of the Common ground in front of their own property. A SOUTH COMMONER.

Literary.

How many there are who in reverting to earlier years have the most pleasant recollections of the debating club? One of these attractive organizations now pursues the even tenor of its way in Allegheny, and is known as the Philomath Literary Society. It has been in existence about a year and has a large number of members, young ladies and gentlemen of literary taste and culture, and of the best classes of the community. Its meetings are held weekly and in addition to their benefit as a means of mental improvement, are of an exceedingly pleasant and enjoyable character. Last evening we had the pleasure of attending one of the gatherings which was held in the Hall corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny, a very neat, cosy and comfortable apartment, fitted up admirably with a stage, fixtures and everything necessary for the purpose to which it is devoted.

The room was crowded with an audience of ladies and gentlemen, conspicuous for intelligence, fashion and refinement. The programme was a rich one, declamations, readings, humorous and sentimental, together with a laughable allegorical pantomime, and a spicy debate upon the woman suffrage question. The interest was further heightened by a contest for elocutionary honor between Messrs. R. A. Balph and John R. McKee, the former gentleman securing the award, the judges, three prominent citizens, however, giving great praise to both performers. The programme throughout was an highly creditable one, and showed the talent and culture of a superior character. The audience frequently manifested approval by certain applause.

The Society at present is under the official control of Messrs. R. A. Balph, President; C. A. Herbert, Vice President; Will E. Cameron, Secretary, and John R. McKee, Treasurer. The members all seem to take a deep interest in its affairs, which is perhaps the secret of its success, and we are glad to see that it was proposed at its last meeting to make it exactly as represented—a first-class article of its kind. Mr. Dunseath has every style of rings, watches, clocks, chains, statuettes and the finest jewelry, to which he calls the attention of ladies and gentlemen who desire anything in his line. We feel confident every patron will be satisfied with the high quality with any thing which is purchased at this house.

How to Look Young Sixteen.—Don't paint or use vile Hair Restorers, but simply apply Hagan's Magnolia Balm upon your face, neck and hands, and use Lyon's Kathairon upon your hair. The Balm makes your complexion pearly, soft and natural, and you can't tell what did it. It removes freckles, tan, sallowness, ring-marks, moth-patches, etc.; and in place of them gives a beautiful rose bloom impossible quality of an exquisite belle. It gives to middle age the bloom of perpetual youth, and to youth the charm of beauty. The head of hair produced by the Kathairon, and a lady has done her best in the way of adornment. Brothers will have no spinster sisters when these articles are around. T-TH-S

An Allegheny House.—The Girard House, Allegheny, has became an institution of that city. Under the excellent management of the genial proprietor, Capt. G. C. Lightcap, who knows how to keep a hotel, it is fast winning popularity among all the travelers and strangers, as well as citizens who desire a retired, yet convenient, cosy, comfortable hotel. All who desire a first-class establishment and genuine comfort should stop at the Girard House, corner of Federal and Isabella streets, Allegheny.

To the Ladies.—We know that we can announce this morning nothing which will be a source of greater pleasure to the ladies who wish to appear in accord with the season and styles, than to call their attention to the fact that Moorhead, No. 81 Market street, has received, during the week, a choice lot of new goods representing the very latest emanations from Dame Fashion. Call in, ladies, and look at them.

Every person who designs traveling should first get one of Liebler's trunks from No. 104 Wood street. They are unsurpassed in style, and then are so constructed that all the wear and tear of travel is insufficient to destroy the valuable contents. Valises, satchels, trunks, cabas, etc., may be had at 104 Wood street.

Varieties.—Foreign fruits, nuts, cakes, confectionary of all kinds, ice cream, and everything to please the palate, at Youngson's, corner Diamond alley and Smithfield street, one of the finest ladies' and gentlemen's ice cream parlors in the city. It's a real luxury to sit there, aside from the many other attractions of the place.

The proprietor of the Continental, Mr. Holtzheimer, is determined to maintain the character of his establishment as a first class restaurant. To judge for one's self he succeeds. Inquisitive should drop in. Right below the Postoffice, on Fifth avenue.

Ladies, Gentlemen and Children's merino underwear in great variety at the New Stand Stocking Store.

JNO. DEGELMAN & CO.,
No. 30 Fifth avenue.

To the Hungry.—Call in at Holtzheimer's Continental to-day. Fifth avenue before the Postoffice and satiate your appetite with the richest, rarest, most appetizing and healthful viands of the season.

The Spring Stock of Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, at corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now large and complete. Monsieur Bompain continues to preside at the cutting.

The Continental will be open all day and meals may be had there at any hour, from six in the morning until midnight. Anything you want just call in and ask for.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, June 10.—An accident on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad last night prevented further receipts of cattle and the market fell off this morning 1c. Steers of 1,400 lbs and upwards are quoted at $6,20@6,40; extra $6,75@6,12; good $6,50@6,50; fair steers and heifers and fat cows $5,50@5; poor to medium $6,@5,; sales of 574. Hogs supply considerable on demand light, price unchanged. Sheep unchanged, with sales of 500 head at $5@6 for Ohio and Canadian lambs.

—At Montreal, yesterday, a large fire occurred in the Montreal Warehouse company's building. Over ten thousand barrels of flour, three hundred thousand bushels of grain, chiefly wheat, and a large quantity of sugar and merchandise were destroyed. It is believed that the loss is covered by insurance. The company have $75,000 insurance on the building in the Royal Insurance company.

—The Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Ohio adjourned yesterday evening. A resolution was adopted, by a vote of sixty-six to sixty, expressing sympathy with the Evangelical Alliance which has been called to meet in New York. This is considered a triumph of the low churchmen over the high. The usual committees were appointed.

—The Vermont Constitutional Convention voted, 115 to 115, in favor of biennial sessions of the Legislature. Reconsideration moved.

FOREIGN.

MR. BRIGHT is ill and the question raised by his friends is whether or not it be true that Bright's disease is incurable

THE oyster is getting to be so scarce and dear in London that it promises to become a luxury to be enjoyed only by the very wealthy.

THE Cobden Club have issued a reprint of the last report of Commissioner Wells. The *Athenæum* says it requires no great sagacity to guess that the short but valuable preface is from the pen of the ablest living exponent of Mr. Cobden's principles.

THE *Agence Havas* narrates that at Nagy Bun, Transylvania, a few days ago, there burst a water spout, by which eighty houses were destroyed. The corpses of two hundred persons were found strewed about the fields, and fourteen others have been got out of the river at Schatzburg.

LAURENCE and Margaret Shields, brother and sister, have been executed at Tullamore for the murder of a man named Dunn. They stood hand in hand upon the scaffold, repeating the Litany of the Saints as the drop fell. Shields was twenty four years of age, and his sister twenty nine.

A RICH Brazilian lately came to Paris to be treated for a somewhat serious illness, and resided in the Rue des Eoples with his wife and brother-in-law. The cure was progressing favorably, and the doctor was astounded when he received a message to say that the patient whom he had a few hours before left improving, was at the point of death. He hastened to the spot, and, recognizing the symptoms of poisoning, called in further medical assistance, but unavailingly, as the man died a few minutes after. A post-mortem examination confirmed the suspicions as to the cause of death, and the wife has been taken into custody.

"Of the magnitude which the present epidemic of small-pox has attained in the French capital some idea may be formed," remarks the *Lancet*, "when we state that the deaths returned last week numbered 195, being an increase of sixteen on the previous week's return. The population of Paris is less than half that of London, yet the maximum number of deaths occurring in the latter city during any week of the year of greatest smallpox fatality for a third of a century never reached 100. No less than 1,940 fatal cases have occurred in Paris in the twenty weeks elapsed of the present year, a mortality equivalent to an annual death-rate of 27 per 1,000 of the population, the corresponding ratio for London being 0.1 per 1,000. There appears to be not the slightest question that this most lamentable state of things in the French capital is attributable to the neglect of vaccination. Nobody doubts that the relative efficacy of animal, as distinguished from human vaccine, is an important scientific question; but it is unfortunate to say the least, that the public mind of the Parisians should have been unsettled in its implicit faith in the Jennerian principle shaken, at a time when small-pox is raging epidemically in their city.

COMMERCIAL.

MARRIED:

TUSTIN—WALL—On Thursday, June 9th, 1870, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. John S. Sands, Mr. WILLIAM E. TUSTIN and Miss FANNIE H. WALL, both of this city. No cards.

FOX—DUNLAP—On Thursday evening, June 9th, 1870, by Rev. T. L. Bellam, in St. Luke's Church, Mr. MICHAEL FOX and Miss SARAH DUNLAP, both of Pittsburgh.

HYLTON—WOODS—On the 7th inst., at the residence of Dr. W. J. Duffee, No. 1739 Wallace street, by the Rev. Robert Chase, REGINALD T. HYLTON, M. D., of Philadelphia, to Miss FLORENCE A., daughter of the late J. G. Woods, of Pittsburgh.

DIED:

WELSH—On Thursday, June 9th, at 12 P. M., THOMAS, eldest son of John and Mary A. Welsh, aged 16 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents' residence, No. 43 School street, Allegheny City, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HUTCHINSON—On Friday morning, June 7th, 1870, at 4 o'clock, ANN, wife of JAMES HUTCHINSON, aged 19 years, 5 months and 12 days.

Funeral from the residence of her father, Thos. Hutchinson, corner of Rose and Grove streets, 13th ward, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CARBOLIC SALVE.

Made with pure CARBOLIC ACID, which is used in Hospitals by direction of Eminent Physicians, has already established itself as the best and most effectual cure for all Malignant Sores and Ulcers, and for Piles, Burns, Bruises, and all Skin Diseases, to equal as a Rapid Curative Agent has yet been discovered. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

ALSO,

Henry's Insect Powder,

For the Destruction of ROACHES, RED BUGS, ANTS &c. PRICE, 25 CENTS. at

L. H. ROSENBACH'S
Patent Medicine Depot,
140 SMITHFIELD ST.
jel

AMERICAN
HAY TEDDER.

The greatest labor saver and time saver of all harvesting machines. The labor of twenty men done by one horse. Farmers by using the Tedder all help is dispensed with, and the farmer is enabled to properly care all the grass he may see fit to cut, and get it into the barn on the same day.

TESTIMONIALS:

STEWARTS, Westmoreland